

The Sixties Teacher's Book

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The Sixties Teacher's Book is available for purchase from bookstores online and offline. The student book (*The Sixties: Activities for Students of English as a Second or Foreign Language*, ISBN 1453731083) is also available for purchase.

About Chris Elvin

Chris Elvin was born in the sixties and can remember The Beatles, Black Power, Biafra, and sitting on a hard floor at school all week watching man's quest to land on the moon. As an adult, he received an honors degree in organic chemistry from Liverpool University, and a masters degree in TESOL from Temple University Japan. He is also the author of *Now You're Talking*, and *Academic Reading in Science*. He lives and works in Japan, and has over twenty years experience of teaching English as a foreign language.

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1 Rationale for The Sixties

The Aim of “The Sixties” Textbook

The primary aim of “The Sixties: Activities for Students of English as a Second or Foreign Language” is for non-native speakers of English to learn English. The secondary and additional aims of the textbook include: to learn and understand about modern history and to reflect and formulate opinions on such events; to take an interest in politics and the news; to gain an awareness about countries in the world; to think about peace, war and conflict; to develop an interest in science and technology; to understand and appreciate music genre; to become familiar with expressing large numbers; to relate real events in history to real or imaginary events in one’s own life; and to enjoy songs, books and movies in English so that learning English will be fun.

Why study history?

History, apart from its appeal as entertainment, shows among other things how groups, institutions and countries were formed, and how they created their identity. History offers a base for the analysis of how societies function. Only through history can students understand how societies change, what causes these changes, and also what aspects of a society persist despite such changes. History shows how people and societies actually functioned, and they can prompt a critical reflection on the human understanding. History can also help students to contemplate and to learn how to live their own lives. In other words, a study of history can provide a basis for moral contemplation, and is essential for good citizenship.

Vocabulary Matching

The matching exercises can be done in class or as homework. If they are set for homework, you will have more time in class for doing communicative activities. Students may use bilingual dictionaries if they wish. There is no scientific reason why not to (see Nation, 1990).

Pronunciation practice

Few students will know all the words of the exercise well, and even if a student recognizes a word, she may not necessarily be able to pronounce it correctly. Consequently, I ask my students to repeat the vocabulary words after me before they try to match them with their definitions.

Matching

I don’t mind my students using dictionaries or talking while they do this activity. Ask students to try both seeking definitions for words and seeking words for definitions to see which strategy they prefer.

Check the answers

The easiest and fastest way to check the answers is for the teacher to tell the students the letter answers. If you want students to use the language, however, ask a student at a time to read the answer rather than the letter. Then you can deal with any pronunciation problems that may arise.

Any questions?

After checking the answers, ask students if they had any specific problems doing the exercise,

or need clarification about some of the answers.

Review

As a review, I ask my students to work in pairs and take turns reading a definition of a word from the exercise while the other person tries to match the definition to the word. The person matching can choose to look at the list of words or not, but should not look at the definitions.

Test

Finally, I ask my students to close their books and write down the words that I define by reading from the exercise. I usually read between six and ten definitions. I rarely check their scores at this stage as students are just beginning to become familiar with the words.

Songs from the Sixties

To download the cloze listening exercise prints and accompanying songs, please visit <http://www.eflclub.com/music.html>. There is one print for each year of the decade, and each print has four representative songs from that year with twenty gaps for the students to listen to and write in. I was unable to include the song lyrics or music in the textbook for copyright reasons. I apologize for causing such an inconvenience to you.

Before listening

You will need to download the print and song files beforehand and either burn a CD of the songs, or upload them to your mp3 player. In class, give students some time to read the lyrics beforehand to activate their listening. If possible, give hints about the kinds of words that the students should be anticipating; contextual, grammatical, or morphological. In particular, rhyme is a feature that many students either overlook or not aware of, so you can help them by telling them which words you think will rhyme.

Listening

Play the song two or three times. Allow students to consult each other after each listening, if they want to do so, and give hints if you think it is necessary.

After listening

Finally, after checking the answers, play one more time. Tell students that they may listen quietly, lip-sync or sing. Many students find it satisfying to be able to hear the words even after being told the answers, and both lip-syncing and singing are good for fluency practice.

Shadowing fluency practice

The sentences in this section all relate to the four songs that are part of the downloadable listening cloze exercise for the year, which is available at <http://www.eflclub.com/music.html>. It is not necessary to do the listening exercise beforehand, but if you, do the activity will probably be more relevant and more fun.

What is shadowing?

Shadowing is repetition of a phrase, phrases, or sentence without reading. Shadowing can be classified into various categories; complete shadowing, silent shadowing, selective shadowing,

and interactive shadowing. Complete shadowing means repeating every word that one's partner says. Silent shadowing is like complete shadowing except that the listener repeats silently in the mind. In selective shadowing, students repeat key words to show that they are listening and comprehending to a certain extent. Interactive shadowing is a branch of selective shadowing which also encourages students to add comments or ask questions.

Is shadowing useful?

All forms of shadowing are useful. Complete shadowing is simple repetition that cannot be done well without comprehension. Similarly, silent shadowing is also useful. According to Murphey (2001), silent shadowing had a major impact on his students learning, increasing attention and retention in short term memory. Selective shadowing and interactive shadowing are useful because they are like conversations. According to Long (1983), interactive conversational shadowing gives rise to the types of conversational adjustments and negotiations that are thought to positively affect language acquisition. Murphey adds that shadowing, because it gets listeners to reveal what they are understanding, encourages negotiation of meaning.

How does the teacher do shadowing?

The teacher should shadow first to allow students to hear correct pronunciation. One problem that you may encounter with this exercise is that students might not know the names of the musicians (or other pronouns) very well, which will affect their ability to shadow. Therefore, to make the exercise easier, consider writing the names of these words on the chalkboard before you begin. Then, read a sentence and ask your students to repeat after you. This will probably be difficult for many students. If so, either allow students to read from their books simultaneously, or parse the sentence into chunks of two or three, say again and listen to their repetitions. Carry on like this until most students appear satisfied that they are able to complete the task.

How do students shadow each other?

One person should read from the textbook while the other person repeats without reading the textbook. Shadowing can be either completely, selectively or interactively. Success partly depends on the situation, the partner, and the purpose, so students should try different types and find their optimal approach. For interactive shadowing, if readers parse appropriately, listen to their partner, and repeat when necessary, it will usually work well. Murphey (personal correspondence) also asks his students who are shadowing to summarize in their own words what they have just heard (deeper processing) to make sure it is meaningful because students can verbally shadow many things without necessarily understanding.

Photo fluency practice

The purpose of this exercise is to give students the opportunity of taking a long turn and therefore improve their fluency. All the photos were taken in the year of the unit and all are famous. Students may either guess the significance of the photo and talk about it from a historical perspective, or use their imagination and make up a story as they see fit; The emphasis should be on fluency rather than historical accuracy.

After speaking

Many students try to guess the historical context of photo when they explain it to their partner, so naturally they are motivated to listen to the real story after they have finished. Using the teacher's notes if you wish, please tell your students more of what you know. This is good

listening practice for them and also a chance to communicate with the teacher by asking additional questions.

Dictation - What happened in 1960-1969?

The purpose of the dictation exercise is to give students information about the year of the decade, focus on grammatical accuracy and to a lesser extent spelling. and allow students to communicate with each other. To avoid focussing unnecessarily too much on spelling, specific people and events were replaced by generic terms. These generic terms are made specific in the *Research and Write* section of the textbook, when students need to research about specific people and events.

Is dictation useful?

Dictation is an effective way to address grammatical errors in writing that may be the result of erroneous aural perception of English, and dictation can help students diagnose and correct these kinds of errors as well as others (Frodesen, 1991). Dictation is not easy. Davis and Rinvolucris (1988) write that "decoding the sounds of English and recoding them in writing is a major learning task. Therefore, even though dictation is not common in many English language learning programs, it should not be overlooked, especially in cultures which place a high value on grammatical accuracy.

Dictation pair work

Students should take turns reading a sentence at a time, parsing and listening when appropriate. Although the focus of the activity is largely grammatical and morphological, it is often also communicative and fun.

Dictation answer check

Students should be given time to check their answers with the actual sentences written in their books overleaf and to highlight and learn from any errors that they made.

Face to Face

The purpose of the pair work activity is for students to practice speaking and listening communicatively. Pair work is the most efficient way of maximizing students' talking time in class. In order for it to be communicative, students listening should not be allowed to read, which is why there are two pages of questions, one for each student. This is a tried and tested formula which has been established in language learning classrooms for many years and needs little elaboration.

The Questions

There is a range and variety of questions which include historical, social, ethical and personal as well as questions which recycle vocabulary in order to give an opportunity for the student to learn and practice using the new word. Students should learn to anticipate all kinds of questions and should remain positive and cooperative with their partner. Tell your students that good communicators are able to deal with all kinds of questions and answer with respect regardless of the type of question, whether it be about abortion, the Beatles, civil rights, or favorite princesses.

How to do pair work

Students should be arranged in pairs facing each other and should be looking at a different *Face to Face* page than their partner. Rotate pair partners from week to week if you feel it is necessary to do so. If students take turns to ask and answer questions, there is a better flow to the conversation than if one student asks all her questions first. Either way is fine, however. The purpose of the activity is not to finish the exercise as quickly as possible, but to talk as much as possible. Each question should give a student the opportunity to make conversation, and the longer the better. Tell your students that it's not a race, and that they can take as long as they like to complete the task. If some students finish early, ask them to switch pages and ask each other the questions that they have just answered.

Conduct a survey

The purpose of the class survey is for students to formulate a simple research question, collect data from fellow students, and present their results to their group or class. It is also a good opportunity for students to meet and socialize with everyone in the class.

The survey question

I want my students to come up with an original question, so I normally won't allow them to copy directly from the textbook. As long as the question is somehow related to the unit or contains a useful word from the text, I usually allow any kind of question. Encourage students to ask a variety of question types, and not just yes or no questions, which can become boring after a while.

Class survey

In the previous activity my students were in pairs doing *Face to Face*. Consequently, I sometimes ask my students to stay in pairs to do their survey. On other occasions, students may work alone. It all depends on the number of students and how much time we have. Students like this activity because they can be original, they can get to meet everyone, they can socialize and communicate, and they can be out of their chairs at last!

Presenting the results

After asking their question, students should analyze their data, present their results visually as a pie chart or bar graph, write a paragraph summary, and present their results orally to their classmates, so this is useful both as a writing and speaking activity. Some mathematically minded students may prefer to present their results as raw data, rather than a visual, and this is fine, too.

Research and Write

The purpose of this activity is for students to search for reliable sources of information about their chosen topic and to write a paragraph essay. You may want students to write more than a paragraph, and you might have to teach them writing if they have never been shown how to beforehand.

The task

Students may work entirely on their own if they so wish, as ultimately writing is a solitary activity. In my experience, however, students work much better as part of a team. For each year of the decade, divide your class into groups of eight and allow students to choose one essay topic each to research and write about.

The essay

Students should already know about topic sentences, supporting sentences, concluding sentences, and paragraph format, and you should also encourage them to cite their source. Typically, they should write about six or seven sentences, or longer if they prefer. Beware of plagiarism and laziness which may happen from time to time. Plagiarism should not be tolerated.

The oral report

Students enjoy listening and learning from others just as much as they enjoy being responsible for a specific task such as writing their own essay, and particularly if there is a friendly and supportive environment such as being with their friends. Consequently, this post-writing activity is often fun.

Additional Teaching Suggestions

Matching

See the vocabulary matching exercises. (unit 11).

Songs

Listen to a whole song from the Sixties in class and analyze and talk about the lyrics.

Fluency Practice

Practice complete, selective and silent shadowing with your students. Vary your voice and have your students try to mimic your voice.

Dictation

The chapter notes are written in simple English that the students should understand. Therefore, if you wish to do more dictation, feel free to choose from any section of the chapter notes.

Face to Face

Students who finish early may ask the questions they have just answered to their partner by reading from the other *Face to Face* page.

Have a discussion or a debate. Some of the *Face to Face* questions are interesting enough for them to be extended into a discussion or debating activity (see unit 7 on critical thinking). Give students time to prepare beforehand. Then discuss or debate in the next lesson.

Research and Write

Divide the eighty essay titles evenly among your students at the beginning of the semester and have them responsible for writing a blog or compiling a book about the Sixties using these titles.

Other

Have students make a poster presentation of an aspect of the Sixties, such as fashion,

technology or sport.

Have students make a presentation about one of the years of the Sixties as it relates to their country.

Watch a movie made or set in the Sixties in class (see unit 13) and discuss or write about the movie.

Read from one of the books of the Sixties in class (see unit 12 for book suggestions).

2 Chapter Notes

1960 Vocabulary Matching

Match the words on the left to their definitions on the right.

1	colony	.....	h	a country controlled by a more powerful country
2	consequence	.....	i	the undesired result of a particular act or situation
3	construction	.....	j	an act of building something
4	cooperation	.....	k	an act of working together for a common purpose
5	craze	.....	l	a thing or idea which is very popular for a short time
6	dam	.....	m	a wall built across a river to stop the flow of water
7	demonstrator	.....	n	a person among a group who shows an opinion in public
8	earthquake	.....	o	a sudden shake of the ground that often causes damage
9	election	.....	p	a time when many people choose a person for a job
10	explorer	.....	q	a person who travels to a new or unknown place
11	female	.....	a	of or characteristic of a woman
12	heart disease	.....	r	a serious medical illness of the heart
13	independent	.....	b	not controlled by anyone else
14	inequality	.....	s	a situation when people are not treated fairly or equally
15	lonesome	.....	c	unhappy because you are not with other people
16	massacre	.....	t	an act of killing many people in a short time
17	mood	.....	u	the way you feel at a particular time
18	mutual	.....	d	sharing for the benefit of all participants
19	nationalize	.....	☺	to make a business under the control of the government
20	pill	.....	v	a small solid piece of medicine
21	presidential	.....	e	relating to a president
22	prime minister	.....	w	the leader of a government similar to that of the UK
23	racial	.....	f	relating to ethnic groups or skin color
24	security	.....	x	protection against attacks by other countries
25	separated	.....	g	no longer living with a partner
26	Shakespeare	.....	y	a 16th Century English writer of plays and poems
27	sit-in	.....	z	when a group of people protest by sitting in a public place
28	suffer	.....	☹	to experience something bad
29	treaty	.....	✍	a formal agreement between two or more countries
30	troops	.....	Ⓐ	organized groups of soldiers

1960 Chapter Notes

Fluency Practice

The spoken part of the song is based on Shakespeare's "As You Like It", which is a comedy about a woman who runs away from her uncle's court with her cousin and a comedian.

ELVIS PRESLEY in "Are You Lonesome Tonight?":

I wonder if you're lonesome tonight You know someone said that the world's a stage and each must play a part Fate had me playing in love you as my sweet heart. Act one was when we met, I loved you at first glance You read your line so cleverly and never missed a cue. Then came act two, you seemed to change and you acted strange. And why I'll never know. Honey, you lied when you said you loved me. And I had no cause to doubt you. But I'd rather go on hearing your lies than go on living without you. Now the stage is bare and I'm standing there with emptiness all around. And if you won't come back to me then they can bring the curtain down.

JAQUES in "As You Like It":

All the world's a stage, and all the men and women merely players: they have their exits and their entrances; and one man in his time plays many parts, his acts being seven ages.

Photo

Before students talk about the photo, you may want to stimulate their interest by asking a few questions: What can you see in the photo? What do you think has happened? What do you think the man is doing? Where is he going? What is he thinking about?



The photo shows the damage to good quality wooden houses in Valdivia, a city in southern Chile.

The 1960 Great Chilean earthquake, struck on the afternoon of May 22nd, 1960. To date, it is the most powerful earthquake ever recorded, rating 9.5 on the moment magnitude scale. The resulting tsunami caused damage not only in Chile but also in Alaska, Australia, Hawaii, Japan, the Philippines, and New Zealand.

What happened in 1960? - Student A

- 1 An earthquake completely destroyed a city in Morocco.

The 1960 Agadir earthquake had a magnitude of 5.7. Despite its rather small size, it was the most destructive and deadliest earthquake in Moroccan history. The focus of the earthquake was shallow and very near the city center. It killed a third of the population of the city (approximately 15,000 people).

- 2 John F. Kennedy won the American presidential election.

The presidential election of 1960 was one of the closest in American history. John F. Kennedy, the candidate for the Democrats, defeated the Vice President and Republican candidate Richard Nixon. Kennedy succeeded Eisenhower, who had been president since 1953.

- 3 South African police shot and killed 69 black demonstrators.

Since the 1920s, South Africa had been segregated by the use of pass laws. From the 1960s, these laws were used by the state to arrest political opponents of its apartheid regime. Opponents of apartheid launched a campaign of protests against the pass laws, including offering themselves up for arrest at local police stations for not carrying their pass books. During one such protest in Sharpsville, a nervous police force opened fire on the crowd, killing 69 people.

- 4 Japan and the US signed a mutual cooperation and security treaty.

The Treaty of Mutual Cooperation and Security between the United States and Japan was signed in Washington, DC. It helped to strengthen Japan's ties to the West during the Cold War. However, despite the increased security, there were many opponents of the treaty. A major concern of opponents to the treaty was the US military presence in Okinawa. This issue is still disputed by many Okinawans today, not least because of the noise and environmental pollution caused by the Japan based US forces.

- 5 The link between smoking and heart disease was announced.

The American Heart Association announced a "statistical association" between heavy cigarette smoking and heart disease, with heavy smokers having 50 to 150 percent greater death rate from heart disease than non-smokers. (New York Times, June 7, 1960, p36).

- 6 The construction of the Aswan High Dam started in Egypt.

The Aswan High Dam construction started in 1960 and took a decade to complete. The project aimed to increase economic production of the region by controlling the annual river flooding, and providing storage of water for agricultural use and hydroelectric power.

- 7 American-owned businesses in Cuba were nationalized.

In February 1960, Cuba signed an agreement to buy oil from the USSR. When the American-owned refineries refused to process the oil, Cuba took possession of the refineries. In June 1960, President Eisenhower reduced Cuba's sugar imports, and in response, Cuba nationalized all \$850 million worth of American-owned property and businesses.

- 8 Lasers and photocopy machines were invented.

In March, 1960, two American physicists (Arthur Leonard Schawlow & Charles Hard Townes) received the first patent for a laser. In 1960, technology company Xerox developed a photocopier using patents held within the company. Xerox would later be acquired by Ricoh Company.

- 9 The Beatles formed, and started to play regularly in Germany.

The Beatles were an English rock band who formed in Liverpool in 1960. John Lennon, Paul McCartney, and George Harrison were three of the original members of the five-member band. In 1960, they played in the Cavern Club in Liverpool, and also at various clubs in Hamburg, Germany.

- 10 The Summer Olympics were held in Rome.

Highlights of the Games included Soviet gymnasts winning 15 out of 16 medals in gymnastics, the future King of Greece winning a gold in sailing (King Constantine II), a bare-footed Ethiopian runner winning the marathon to become the first black African Olympic champion, and Cassius Clay, later to be known as Muhammad Ali, winning boxing's light-heavyweight gold medal. South Africa was also present at the Games, but it would not be allowed to participate again until 1992.

What happened in 1960? - Student B

- 1 The strongest ever earthquake of magnitude 9.5 occurred in Chile.

The 1960 Great Chilean earthquake, struck on the afternoon of May 22nd, 1960. To date, it is the most powerful earthquake ever recorded, rating 9.5 on the moment magnitude scale. The resulting tsunami caused damage not only in Chile but also in Alaska, Australia, Hawaii, Japan, the Philippines, and New Zealand.

- 2 The United States announced that it would send troops to Vietnam.

The Vietnam War was a Cold War military conflict between North Vietnam, supported by its communist allies, and South Vietnam, supported by the United States and other capitalist nations. The United States wanted to prevent a communist takeover of the South, so announced that 3,500 soldiers would be sent to Vietnam.

- 3 African American students began sit-ins at white-only restaurants.

Strictly speaking, the first sit-ins in the United States were held in the 1940s. It wasn't until the 1960s, however, that this form of protest started to have an impact on many people. One such protest was in Greensboro, North Carolina, where four African American students sat down at a campus lunch counter which was reserved for whites only. Although the students were aware that they would not be served, they wanted to protest against

segregation and discrimination. This protest encouraged other similar sit-ins, which became a noticeable and regular feature of the American civil rights movement.

- 4 The UK announced that their colonies could become independent.

On February 3rd, 1960, British Prime Minister Harold Macmillan made a historically important speech to the Parliament of South Africa. In his speech, he announced that colonies of the United Kingdom would be allowed to become independent. This speech is sometimes referred to as "the Wind of Change speech".

- 5 Birth control pills went on sale.

The birth-control pill was first approved in the United States in 1960, and is still a very popular form of birth control. More than 100 million women worldwide take the pill every day.

- 6 Two explorers reached the lowest point on Earth in a submarine.

On January 23rd, 1960, two men in a Swiss-designed, Italian manufactured submarine (the Bathyscaphe Trieste) visited the deepest place in the world, the Mariana Trench near Guam. They recorded a maximum depth of 10,915 meters. The pressure at this depth is more than one ton per square centimeter. (At 10,915 meters depth, the pressure is 1,092 kilograms per square centimeter). A Rolex watch that was fixed to the outside of the submarine did not break and kept perfect time. The record has been unbroken for over fifty years, and is not likely to be broken any time soon.

- 7 The world's first female prime minister was elected in Sri Lanka.

Sirimavo Bandaranaike was a member of the Sri Lanka Freedom Party, and prime minister of Sri Lanka from 1960 to 1965, 1970 to 1977, and 1994 to 2000.

- 8 Aluminium cans were used for the first time.

Aluminium is a cheap and light metal which can be recycled. In 1960, Aluminium cans were used to store fruit concentrate, and later in the decade, soft drinks and beer.

- 9 A famous book about racial inequality was written.

"To Kill a Mockingbird" was written by Harper Lee in 1960. The story is loosely based on real events of the author's family and neighbors when she was growing up as a child in the American Deep South.

- 10 "Spartacus" and "Psycho" were popular movies at the cinema.

"Spartacus" is a historical drama movie based on the novel of the same name by Howard Fast. The story is about the historical life of Spartacus, a rebellious slave, and his enemy, Roman general and politician Marcus Licinius Crassus.

"Psycho" is a 1960 American horror movie directed by Alfred Hitchcock. It is based on the novel of the same name. "Psycho" is considered one of Hitchcock's best movies, and is generally highly praised by cinema critics worldwide.

The answers to opinion questions will vary from student to student. The questions which require some prior general knowledge have been answered below.

- 4 What are the health consequences of smoking?

Smoking causes cancer, and affects a person's general health. These effects begin before birth and continue throughout a person's life. Smoking causes heart disease. Smoking weakens bones. Smoking also affects non smokers, too.

- 7 Which is greener, aluminium or glass?

"Greener" means "Which is better for the environment?" Both aluminium and glass can be recycled, so they are good for the environment. Glass is better for the environment because the raw materials for glass are usually found locally. Aluminium raw materials may come from far away places such as Australia or Jamaica. Glass is better than aluminium because it costs less energy to make than aluminium. Aluminium is better for the environment because it is much lighter than glass, so there are carbon and energy savings during manufacture and distribution. It's a difficult question to answer!

- 11 If you visited Rome, what would you do?

I would visit the Pantheon, the Colosseum, and the Vatican City. I would go to the Trevi Fountain and the Spanish Steps, and eat pizza, pasta and ice cream. If possible, I would like to attend a Serie A soccer match, and watch either Lazio or AS Roma. Finally, I would also try to get tickets to the opera. If you think I am lying, I will put my hand in the The Mouth of Truth (La Bocca della Verità).

- 12 What is "Georgia on My Mind" about?

The lyrics of the song are ambiguous. It is either about a woman, or the State of Georgia.

- 15 Do you know any French songs?

"La Mer" by Charles Trenet (Beyond the Sea), "Je Ne Regrette Rien" (No Regrets) by Edith Piaf, "Les Champs-Élysées" by Joe Dassin, "Dominique" by Sister Smile, Frère Jacques the nursery song, and also a few chansons by Charles Aznavour.

Face to Face - Student B

The answers to opinion questions will vary from student to student. The questions which require some prior general knowledge have been answered below.

- 5 What is a good way to maintain a healthy heart?

Exercise regularly, eat less, cut down on or avoid salty or fatty foods, stop smoking, relax.

- 6 What are some uses of lasers?

In industry and in medicine, they are used for precise cutting. They are also used in DVD players, CD players and supermarket scanners to read digital codes. Another use is in laser optical fiber to transfer digital information. Lasers can also be used for measuring distances and speeds, as pointers, or for entertainment in light shows or concerts.

8 What do you do in preparation for an earthquake?

Put together an emergency kit that includes canned food, dried biscuits, water, a fire extinguisher, radio, flashlight, batteries, and a first aid kit. Find out where you should go in case of an earthquake, and have earthquake drills at least once a year.

10 Are you for or against nationalization?

Nationalization is when a business or industry is taken control of by the government. The reasons for nationalizing a business or industry include, to distribute income from a national resource fairly, to keep the means of generating wealth in public control, to prevent exploitation of the public, and to prevent many from people losing their jobs.

Research and Write

Below is brief information about the students' research topics.

Bathyscaphe Trieste

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Spartacus

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The Great Chilean Earthquake

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The Greensboro Sit-ins

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The Japan USA Mutual Cooperation Treaty

The Treaty of Mutual Cooperation and Security between the United States and Japan was

signed in Washington, DC. It helped to strengthen Japan's ties to the West during the Cold War. However, despite the increased security, there were many opponents of the treaty. A major concern of opponents to the treaty was the US military presence in Okinawa. This issue is still disputed by many Okinawans today, not least because of the noise and environmental pollution caused by the Japan based US forces.

The Sharpeville Massacre

Since the 1920s, South Africa had been segregated by the use of pass laws. From the 1960s, these laws were used by the state to arrest political opponents of its apartheid regime. Opponents of apartheid launched a campaign of protests against the pass laws, including offering themselves up for arrest at local police stations for not carrying their pass books. During one such protest in Sharpeville, a nervous police force opened fire on the crowd, killing 69 people.

The Wind of Change Speech

On February 3rd, 1960, British Prime Minister Harold Macmillan made a historically important speech to the Parliament of South Africa. In his speech, he announced that colonies of the United Kingdom would be allowed to become independent. This speech is sometimes referred to as "the Wind of Change speech".

To Kill a Mocking Bird

"To Kill a Mockingbird" was written by Harper Lee in 1960. The story is loosely based on real events of the author's family and neighbors when she was growing up as a child in the American Deep South.

1961 Vocabulary Matching

Match the words on the left to their definitions on the right.

1	abandon	.....	v	to deliberately leave a thing or person forever
2	achievement	.....	o	a goal reached or something completed successfully
3	astronaut	.....	ā	a person who has been trained to fly in a spacecraft
4	ballet	.....	z	a form of classical dance
5	billion	.....	i	one thousand million, 1,000,000,000
6	bomb shelter	.....	x	a safe place to go to escape from bomb explosions
7	CIA	.....	u	a US organization which collects data on other countries
8	communist	.....	m	a supporter of the politics or economics of Karl Marx
9	deny	.....	j	to not allow
10	endangered	.....	l	living things which people fear may cease to exist
11	fled	.....	r	escaped because of fear or danger
12	function	.....	h	the purpose of something
13	fund	.....	☹	money available for a specific purpose
14	genre	.....	p	a style or kind of artistic work
15	gospel	.....	a	a style of music which expresses belief in Jesus Christ
16	guilty	.....	s	judged to have broken a law
17	holocaust	.....	q	the organized killing of six million Jews during World War II
18	human rights	.....	☺	the basic rights that all people should have
19	invade	.....	f	to enter another country in order to control it
20	invasion	.....	b	when an army enters another country in order to control it
21	nuclear war	.....	☺	a military conflict in which nuclear weapons are used
22	population	.....	c	the number of people who live in a particular place
23	protect	.....	g	to maintain or keep safe from harm
24	rhythm & blues	.....	y	a style of African American music that began in the 1940s
25	slave	.....	e	a person who has to work for his or her owner
26	soul	.....	w	a style of music that is a mix of gospel and rhythm and blues
27	space	.....	d	the region beyond the earth's atmosphere
28	spiritual	.....	n	a style of religious music created by African slaves in America
29	title song	.....	k	a song that has the same title as the movie in which it appears
30	upside-down	.....	t	turned 180 degrees in a vertical direction

1961 Chapter Notes

Fluency Practice

"Michael" is an African-American spiritual sung by The Highwaymen. This song was first sung in the 19th century by African-American slaves. The slaves had been abandoned by their owners on an island far from the mainland.

The song "Michael, Row the Boat Ashore" was first written down during the American Civil war in the 1860s. Slaves on St. Helena Island, which is one of the Sea Islands of South Carolina, sang the song after they had been abandoned on the island by their owner. The reason why the owner had abandoned his slaves was that the Union Navy would soon arrive from the north to enforce a blockade.

Photo

Before students talk about the photo, you may want to stimulate their interest by asking a few questions: Where do you think this photo was taken? What is the man wearing? Where is he from? Where is he going? What else in the picture do you notice?



This photo is of a nineteen-year-old East German border guard jumping over a barbed wire fence which was later to become the Berlin Wall. It was taken on August 15, 1961, two days after East Germany sealed off its border with the wall.

The Berlin Wall was built in 1961 to cut off the city of West Berlin from East Berlin and East Germany. The East German government claimed that the wall was to prevent fascists from the West trying to halt the "will of the people" in building a socialist state. In practice, however, the wall prevented East Germans from escaping to the West.

What happened in 1961? - Student A

- 1 A leading organizer of the holocaust was found guilty of war crimes.

Otto Adolf Eichmann is sometimes referred to as "the architect of the Holocaust". After the war, he fled to Argentina and worked for Mercedes-Benz using a false identity. In 1960, he was captured by Israeli secret service agents and taken to face trial in Israel. He was found guilty of war crimes in 1961, and executed by hanging in 1962.

- 2 Cuba became a communist country.

Following on from President Eisenhower cutting diplomatic ties with Cuba, and the unsuccessful Bay of Pigs invasion of Cuba by CIA trained soldiers, Cuban leader Fidel Castro addressed the nation in a televised speech: Cuba would become a communist country.

- 3 John F. Kennedy became president of the United States.

John F. Kennedy was inaugurated on January 20, 1961. His inaugural speech is widely considered to be among the best inauguration speeches ever. It included statements such as "Let us never negotiate out of fear, but let us never fear to negotiate." "Ask not what your country can do for you - ask what you can do for your country".

- 4 Many Americans built bomb shelters in case of nuclear war.

At the time of the construction of the Berlin Wall, most Americans believed World War III would occur within five years. President Kennedy believed that people not directly hit in a nuclear attack could be saved if they could take shelter from the fallout. Consequently, he asked Congress for more than \$100 million in public funds to build such shelters. Sales of fallout shelters for private homeowners also peaked during this period.

- 5 A Russian ballet dancer fled his home country while on tour in France.

Rudolf Nureyev was the leading male dancer of the Kirov ballet tour of Europe in 1961. However great his performances were, he alarmed Kirov's management by socializing with foreigners, which was against the rules. The KGB tried to get him home by asking him to perform at the Kremlin, and then when that didn't work, by telling him that his mother was sick. Nureyev believed that if he returned home, he would be imprisoned, so with the help of the French police, he defected to the West.

- 6 The United States sent a chimpanzee into space.

Ham the Astrochimp was born in Cameroon in 1956. He was captured by animal trappers as a baby and bought by the United States Air Force when he was three. When he was five, he became the first primate to fly in outer space. After the flight, he lived in a zoo until his death in 1983.

- 7 Amnesty International was formed to protect human rights worldwide.

Amnesty International was founded in London in 1961. Its function is to draw attention to human rights abuses around the world, and to maintain international laws and standards. Amnesty International was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize in 1977, and the United Nations Prize in the Field of Human Rights in 1978.

- 8 The construction of the Berlin Wall started.

The Berlin Wall was built in 1961 to cut off the city of West Berlin from East Berlin and East Germany. The East German government claimed that the wall was to prevent fascists from the West trying to halt the "will of the people" in building a socialist state. In practice, however, the wall prevented East Germans from escaping to the West.

- 9 People went to see "West Side Story" at the cinema.

West Side Story is a 1961 American musical movie, an adaptation of the Broadway musical of the same name, which itself was adapted from Shakespeare's Romeo and Juliet. The movie won ten Academy Awards, including that for best picture.

- 10 The world's population reached four billion.

In 2010, the world's population was estimated to be about 6.8 billion. The rapid increase of the world's population has raised concerns about it becoming overpopulated. Many scientists believe that the increased use of the world's resources by an increasing population is a cause of global warming and pollution, and also a threat to the world's ecosystems.

What happened in 1961? - Student B

- 1 The Vietnam War started.

The Vietnam War was a Cold War military conflict between North Vietnam, supported by its communist allies, and South Vietnam, supported by the United States and other capitalist nations. The War among Vietnamese people actually started in 1955. The Vietnam War officially began for Americans in 1961 when the first US helicopters arrived in Saigon along with 400 soldiers.

- 2 An army trained by the CIA invaded Cuba.

The Bay of Pigs Invasion of was an unsuccessful attempt by a CIA-trained army of Cuban exiles to invade Cuba at the Bay of Pigs. The purpose of the attempted invasion was to overthrow the Cuban government of Fidel Castro. The Cuban army had training and support from the USSR, and defeated the Cuban exiles in three days.

- 3 Barack Obama was born.

Barack Hussein Obama II was born in Honolulu, Hawaii, on August 4, 1961.

- 4 Black and white people sat next to each other on American trains.

In the early 1960s, civil rights activists took freedom rides on interstate buses and trains into the segregated southern United States to test a law that ended segregation for passengers on interstate travel. These journeys were dangerous, as riders were often beaten by angry white people or arrested for apparent breach of the peace. Public sympathy for the freedom riders eventually led President Kennedy to issue a new desegregation order. When the new order took effect, segregation signs came down, lunch counters began serving people regardless of their skin color, and passengers were allowed to sit wherever they chose.

- 5 Writer Ernest Hemingway killed himself.

Ernest Hemingway was a famous American writer and journalist who won the Nobel Prize in

Literature in 1954. At the age of 61 he was suffering from alcoholism, hepatitis, diabetes, high blood pressure, skin disease, lack of energy, weight loss, and depression. He had lost his memory after undergoing electroshock treatment, and could no longer write. He shot and killed himself in 1961.

- 6 A Russian astronaut became the first person to fly in space.

Yuri Gagarin was a Soviet cosmonaut. On April 12 1961, he became the first human to fly in outer space and the first to orbit the Earth.

- 7 WWF was formed to protect endangered species.

“WWF” stands for the World Wide Fund for Nature. It is an international non-governmental organization which protects endangered species and works on conservation and restoration of the environment.

- 8 Walt Disney created “101 Dalmations”.

101 Dalmatians is an American animated movie produced by Walt Disney. It is the first Disney animated movie to be set in a modern setting, and in 1961, it was the highest earning movie of the year.

- 9 The Beatles played live in their hometown.

The Beatles played twenty-six times in their hometown of Liverpool in 1961, including twice at the Cavern Club.

- 10 The first electric toothbrushes were introduced.

General Electric, an American multinational corporation, brought the first rechargeable cordless toothbrush to the market in 1961.

Face to Face - Student A

The answers to opinion questions will vary from student to student. The questions which require some prior general knowledge have been answered below.

- 10 What does the World Wide Fund for Nature do?

The World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF) protects endangered species and works on conservation and restoration of the environment.

- 12 Which countries deny its people human rights?

Student answers could include China, Cuba, Iran, Israel, Myanmar, North Korea, Pakistan, Saudi Arabia, Uganda, and also the USA. For more information, ask your students to visit <http://www.amnesty.org>.

Face to Face - Student B

The answers to opinion questions will vary from student to student. The questions which require some prior general knowledge have been answered below.

3 What is the world's population now?

In 2010, the world's population was estimated to be about 6.8 billion.

11 What is the function of Amnesty International?

Amnesty International protects human rights worldwide. For more information, visit <http://www.amnesty.org>.

Research and Write

Below is brief information about the students' research topics.

Amnesty International

Amnesty International was founded in London in 1961. Its function is to draw attention to human rights abuses around the world, and to maintain international laws and standards. Amnesty International was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize in 1977, and the United Nations Prize in the Field of Human Rights in 1978.

Ernest Hemingway

Ernest Hemingway is one of the most famous American writers of the 20th century. During the First World War, he was a volunteer ambulance driver. He wrote "A Farewell to Arms", "For Whom the Bell Tolls" and "The Old Man and the Sea". In 1954, he won the Nobel Prize in Literature. In 1961, he committed suicide with his favorite shotgun.

Rudolf Nureyev

Rudolf Nureyev was born on a Trans-Siberian train heading for Vladivostok in 1938. He began studying ballet when he was 11, and when he was 17, he joined the Kirov Ballet in Leningrad. In 1961, while on tour in Europe, he defected to the West. After his defection, he danced with the British Royal Ballet. In 1989, he returned to the Soviet Union for the first time, to see his old teachers and friends, and to dance with the Kirov Ballet. He died of AIDS in 1993.

The American Invasion of Cuba

The Bay of Pigs Invasion was an unsuccessful attempt by a CIA-trained army of Cuban exiles to invade Cuba at the Bay of Pigs. The purpose of the attempted invasion was to overthrow the Cuban government of Fidel Castro. The Cuban army had training and support from the USSR, and defeated the Cuban exiles in three days.

The Berlin Wall

The Berlin Wall was built in 1961 to cut off the city of West Berlin from East Berlin and East Germany. The East German government claimed that the wall was to prevent fascists from the West trying to halt the "will of the people" in building a socialist state. In practice, however, the wall prevented East Germans from escaping to the West.

The Causes of the Vietnam War

In 1954, French soldiers who were fighting to keep control of their colony of Indochina

were defeated by Vietnamese nationalists. This led to the creation of a Communist North Vietnam. The United States, fearing that the North Vietnamese government were agents of global communism, refused to accept this arrangement. President Eisenhower believed in the domino theory: if one country fell to communism, neighboring countries would also fall. The United States began supplying the French military in Vietnam with advisors and funding. When attacks on the South increased, the newly elected Kennedy administration sent the first US helicopters and soldiers to South Vietnam.

The World Wide Fund for Nature

The World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF) is an international non-governmental organization which protects endangered species and works on conservation and restoration of the environment.

Yuri Gagarin

Yuri Gagarin was a Soviet cosmonaut. On April 12 1961, he became the first human to fly in outer space and the first to orbit the Earth. After the flight, he became an international celebrity, and visited Canada, Germany, Italy, Japan, and the United Kingdom to promote the Soviet achievement.

1962 Vocabulary Matching

Match the words on the left to their definitions on the right.

1	Academy Award	.....	☺	a recognition of excellence among film industry professionals
2	apartheid	.....	w	a political system of discrimination in South Africa of the past
3	arrest	.....	d	to catch and take a person to a police station for questioning
4	ban	.....	b	to not allow officially
5	border	.....	i	the dividing line between two countries
6	citizen	.....	o	a legal member of a country
7	classical	.....	m	traditional
8	condemn	.....	u	to criticize strongly
9	country	.....	j	a mix of traditional and popular music of Southern US states
10	crisis	.....	p	a situation that has reached a very dangerous point
11	government	.....	v	a group of people who control a country and make the laws
12	groceries	.....	c	food and basic items that people buy regularly
13	immigration	.....	q	the act of arriving at a country in order to live there
14	import	.....	l	a product you buy which is made in another country
15	include	.....	g	to add something to make it part of a group or series
16	invent	.....	💡	to create something for the first time
17	locust	.....	☺	a kind of grasshopper that often flies in a large group
18	medicine	.....	x	something that you drink or swallow to treat an illness
19	missile	.....	z	a weapon that can travel over a very long distance
20	musical	.....	s	a kind of movie which uses songs to tell the story
21	policy	.....	e	an established practice or plan of what to do
22	polio	.....	k	a very dangerous and infectious disease of the nervous system
23	pop song	.....	🎵	a commercially recorded song, often for a young audience
24	popular song	.....	a	a song which is popular
25	property	.....	f	land, houses, apartments, or anything you own
26	satellite	.....	t	a thing that travels regularly around the Earth in space
27	smog	.....	y	air pollution in cities that is caused by smoke or chemicals
28	swarm	.....	h	a large gathering of insects moving together
29	threat	.....	n	a risk or danger to the present situation
30	United Nations	.....	r	an international organization that tries to solve world problems

1962 Chapter Notes

Fluency Practice

"I Can't Stop Loving You" is a country soul song sung by Ray Charles. This song was included in his "Modern Sounds in Country and Western Music" album. The album, a mix of various genres, was equally popular among whites and blacks.

"Modern Sounds in Country and Western Music" was a commercial and critical success for African American musician Ray Charles. It is considered a landmark album because it brought people together at the height of the American civil rights movement. The album's songs were played on pop, R&B, and country radio stations, and helped Charles to gain recognition from a mainstream white audience. Ray Charles made it just as acceptable for black people to sing country and western songs as it was white people to listen to R&B and soul. In doing so, he not only integrated music genre, but also people themselves.

Photo

Before students talk about the photo, you may want to stimulate their interest by asking a few questions: What can you see in the photo? Who do you think the black man in the middle is? What is he doing? What kind of expressions do the people have on their faces? Why is a man in the background wearing a helmet?



This photo shows James Meredith walking to class at the University of Mississippi, accompanied by US marshals.

After listening to President John F. Kennedy's inaugural speech in 1961, James Meredith decided to apply to University in the interest of his country, race, family, and himself. After

much time and effort, his case finally reached the highest court in the land, and he was allowed to enroll at the University of Mississippi. On the eve of his first day at school, there were riots that resulted in two deaths and hundreds of injuries and arrests. Furthermore, over 120 US marshals needed to be present when he arrived at university. Despite constant verbal abuse from many of his fellow students, he was able to complete his degree in 1963, and become the first black graduate of the university. His actions are regarded by many as momentous in the history of the American civil rights movement.

What happened in 1962? - Student A

- 1 The Cuban Missile Crisis almost became a world nuclear war.

In 1958, the United States built nuclear missile bases in Europe which were capable of striking Moscow. In 1962, with the help of the Soviet Union, Cuba secretly began to build nuclear missile bases which were capable of striking mainland USA. The Cuban Missile Crisis was a confrontation between Cuba, the Soviet Union, and the United States that followed on from these developments. The crisis is generally regarded as a moment in which the Cold War came very close to turning into a full-scale nuclear war. It ended after the Soviet Union agreed to get rid of their nuclear weapons in Cuba, while the United States (secretly) agreed to do likewise in Europe. As part of the agreement, the United States also agreed to never invade Cuba.

- 2 The United Nations condemned South Africa for its apartheid policies.

On November 6th, 1962, the United Nations General Assembly condemned South Africa for its apartheid policies, and called on all its member states to end military and economic relations with South Africa.

- 3 The South African government arrested Nelson Mandela.

After the African National Congress was banned in 1960, Nelson Mandela helped to set up a military wing of the banned group. In 1962, he left the country for military training. On his return, he was arrested for leaving the country without a passport, and charged with inciting people to use violence. He was sentenced to five years imprisonment with hard labour.

- 4 The UK stopped free immigration for citizens of its colonies.

Before 1962, citizens of the Commonwealth of Nations such as India, Pakistan, East Pakistan (now Bangladesh) and many Caribbean islands could easily move to and live in the UK. After many people started to arrive, the Conservative Party government tightened the regulations and allowed only those with employment agreements issued by the government to stay.

- 5 Algeria became independent from France.

The Algerian War was a complex conflict between French and Algerian military groups that began in 1954 and ended with Algeria gaining its independence in 1962.

- 6 Polio medicine was given to millions of children throughout the world.

In 1952, a polio vaccine was developed that could be administered by injection. An oral polio vaccine was also developed in 1957, and this was first licensed in 1962. The oral polio vaccine was distributed worldwide and helped to eliminate polio in most parts of the world.

- 7 A swarm of locusts invaded New Delhi.

Locusts swarm in response to overcrowding. When they are touched often, they change color, eat more, and breed more easily. If the touching continues for several hours, they swarm. Large swarms, consisting of billions of locusts, can cover hundreds of square kilometers.

- 8 Satellite TV was watched for the first time.

The first satellite television signal was transmitted from Europe to the Telstar satellite over North America in 1962.

- 9 Andy Warhol painted "Campbell's Soup Cans".

Campbell's Soup Cans is a work of art produced by Andy Warhol in 1962. It consists of thirty-two paintings of each of the varieties of soup that the company offered at the time. The paintings are recognized as a key work of the pop art movement of the 1960s.

- 10 West Side Story won ten Academy Awards including for the best picture.

The awards were for best picture, director, supporting actress, supporting actor, music score, sound, costume design, film editing, art set, and cinematography.

What happened in 1962? - Student B

- 1 The United States banned all imports from Cuba.

In 1959 and 1960, the revolutionary government of Cuba nationalized more than 25 billion dollars worth of private property owned by Cubans. All foreign-owned property, including that of the United States citizens and corporations, was also seized and nationalized. In response to this, the United States banned all imports from Cuba. This import ban still exists today, and is the longest import ban in modern history.

- 2 East German border guards killed a boy trying to cross the Berlin Wall.

On August 17, 1962, one year after the Berlin Wall construction started, two teenage boys tried to escape across the wall. One succeeded, while the other was shot several times by East German guards. For nearly an hour, he lay crying and bleeding to death. West German guards threw bandages to him, while an angry crowd of West Berliners shouted at the guards. The incident is remembered as one of the ugliest symbols of the Cold War.

- 3 The first black student registered at a whites-only American college.

After listening to President John F. Kennedy's inaugural speech in 1961, James Meredith decided to apply to University in the interest of his country, race, family, and himself. After much time and effort, his case finally reached the highest court in the land, and he was allowed to enroll at the University of Mississippi. On the eve of his first day at school, there were riots that resulted in two deaths and hundreds of injuries and arrests. Furthermore, over 120 US marshals needed to be present when he arrived at university. Despite constant verbal abuse from many of his fellow students, he was able to complete his degree in 1963, and become the first black graduate of the university. His actions are regarded by many as momentous in the history of the American civil rights movement.

- 4 The LED was invented.

The first practical LED was red in color. It was developed by Nick Nick Holonyak Jr in 1962 while he was working for General Electric Company.

- 5 Jamaica became independent from the United Kingdom.

The Jamaican national flag of a gold diagonal cross on a green and black field was first raised on Independence Day, August 6, 1962.

- 6 The first Walmart store opened.

Sam Walton, the founder of Walmart, opened his first store in the state of Arkansas in 1962. In 2010, the discount store was the world's largest company by revenue.

- 7 A heavy smog developed over London.

Over 4,000 people died in thick smog in London in 1952. A clean air act was introduced in 1956 to encourage smokeless fuels and restrict factory pollution. Unfortunately, the reform was not quick enough for the 750 people who died in another heavy smog in 1962.

- 8 Brazil won the Football World Cup.

The 1962 FIFA World Cup Final was held in Santiago, Chile. Brazil only used 12 players in all of its six matches, with the unlucky Pelé having to miss the final with an injury. In the final, Brazil beat Czechoslovakia, 3-1 to retain the World Cup.

- 9 People went to see "Lawrence of Arabia" at the cinema.

"Lawrence of Arabia" is a 1962 British epic movie based on the experiences of the army officer and writer in Arabia during World War I.

- 10 The first flavored potato chips, cheese and onion, were sold in stores.

Potato chips were invented in 1853 by a New York chef after a customer had complained about the thickness of his chips. For over 100 years, the only flavor was plain or salted. The first flavored potato chips were cheese and onion, which were introduced by Golden Wonder in 1962.

Face to Face - Student A

The answers to opinion questions will vary from student to student. The questions which require some prior general knowledge have been answered below.

- 4 What could cause a world war today?

Some people believe that the global war on terror led by the United States is already World War III. Others believe that the spread of nuclear weapons to countries such as Iran or North Korea could lead to a world war, while others think that climate change and a shortage of water could bring about chaos leading to World War III.

- 5 What are some good and bad points of LED lights?

LED lights are cheap, come in many colors, have long lives, do not lose much heat, and are efficient and difficult to break. The disadvantage of LED lights is that the temperature range in which they function is rather narrow, and many people still prefer the warmth of other light sources, particularly when eating.

- 7 Which places are famous for their smog?

Smog is a problem in Athens, Beijing, Cairo, Frankfurt, Hong Kong, Las Vegas, London, Los Angeles, Manila, Mexico City, Moscow, New Delhi, San Francisco, Santiago, São Paulo, Seoul, Shanghai, Teheran, and Toronto.

- 11 If you visited Jamaica, what would you do?

I would swim with the dolphins, or go scuba diving or snorkeling. I would visit the Bob Marley Museum in Kingston, and I would watch a game of cricket. I would also like to hang out at a cafe listening to my favorite music, reggae.

Face to Face - Student B

The answers to opinion questions will vary from student to student. The questions which require some prior general knowledge have been answered below.

- 4 Which countries are a threat to world peace?

In 2010, the major threats to world peace according to a survey of Europeans were Afghanistan, Iran, Israel, North Korea, and the United States.

- 5 What are some uses of LED lights?

LEDs are slowly replacing other light sources, and are often used in billboard displays, decoration lights, flashlights, home lighting, public transportation, stage lights, and traffic signals.

- 6 What are the health effects of smog?

Smog can cause irritation of the lungs and throat and lead to chest pains or coughing. It can cause sore eyes, reduce a person's resistance to colds, or bring about asthma, pneumonia, or lung cancer. Smog also kills heart cells and increases the risk of a heart attack.

- 11 What kind of products is Cuba famous for?

Cuba's exports include sugar, cigars, rum, cocoa, pineapples, citrus fruits, coffee, rice, potatoes, and beans.

- 14 Which Arab-speaking countries interest you?

Arabic is a major language in Algeria, Bahrain, Chad, Comoros, Djibouti, Egypt, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Iraq, Israel, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Libya, Mauritania, Morocco, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Somalia, Sudan, Syria, Tunisia, United Arab Emirates, Western Sahara, and Yemen.

Research and Write

Below is brief information about the students' research topics.

Andy Warhol

Andy Warhol was a leading artist in the pop art movement that began in the 1960s. During this period, he made paintings of American products such as soup cans and Coca-Cola bottles, as well as famous people such as Elvis Presley, Marilyn Monroe, and Muhammad Ali. In 2009, his canvas of "Eight Elvises", which was painted in 1963, was sold for \$100 million dollars.

James Meredith

James H. Meredith was a leading person in the American civil rights movement. After listening to President John F. Kennedy's inaugural speech in 1961, he decided to apply to University in the interest of his country, race, family, and himself. After much time and effort, his case finally reached the highest court in the land, and he was allowed to enroll at the University of Mississippi. On the eve of his first day at school, there were riots that resulted in two deaths and hundreds of injuries and arrests. Furthermore, over 120 US marshals needed to be present when he arrived at university. Despite constant verbal abuse from many of his fellow students, he was able to complete his degree in 1963, and become the first black graduate of the university. His actions are regarded by many as momentous in the history of the American civil rights movement.

Lawrence of Arabia

"Lawrence of Arabia" is a 1962 British epic movie based on the experiences of the army officer and writer in Arabia during World War I. The movie won seven Academy Awards in 1963.

Ray Charles

Ray Charles Robinson was better known by his stage name of Ray Charles. He was a pioneer of soul music, which is a mix of gospel and rhythm and blues. He also helped to bring Americans together during the height of the civil rights movement with his album, "Modern Sounds in Country and Western Music". This album was equally popular among blacks and whites. Charles was also one of the first African American musicians to be given artistic control by a major record company.

The 1962 Football World Cup

The 1962 FIFA World Cup Final was held in Santiago, Chile. Brazil only used 12 players in all of its six matches, with the unlucky Pelé having to miss the final with an injury. In the final, Brazil beat Czechoslovakia, 3-1 to retain the World Cup.

The Cuban Missile Crisis

In 1958, the United States built nuclear missile bases in Europe which were capable of striking Moscow. In 1962, with the help of the Soviet Union, Cuba secretly began to build nuclear missile bases which were capable of striking mainland USA. The Cuban Missile Crisis was a confrontation between Cuba, the Soviet Union, and the United States that followed on from these developments. The crisis is generally regarded as a moment in which the Cold War came very close to turning into a full-scale nuclear war. It ended after the Soviet Union agreed to get rid of their nuclear weapons in Cuba, while the United States (secretly) agreed to do likewise in Europe. As part of the agreement, the United States also agreed to never

invade Cuba.

Walmart

Sam Walton, the founder of Walmart, opened his first store in the state of Arkansas in 1962. It is the largest private employer and the largest grocery store in the United States. In addition, it has discount stores in many countries throughout the world, including Argentina, Brazil, Canada, China, India (Best Price), Japan (Seiyu), Mexico (Walmex), Puerto Rico, and the United Kingdom (Asda). Walmart pulled out of Germany and South Korea as it was not successful there. In 2010, the discount store was the world's largest company by revenue.

West Side Story

West Side Story is a 1961 American musical movie adapted from a Broadway musical, which itself was an adaptation of Shakespeare's Romeo and Juliet. In 1962, it won ten Academy Awards, including for best picture.

1963 Vocabulary Matching

Match the words on the left to their definitions on the right.

1	addict	.....	l	a person who cannot give up something harmful to the body
2	alcoholic	.....	h	a person who is unable to stop drinking alcohol
3	ancient	.....	p	of a very long time ago
4	beach	.....	c	an area of sand or small stones next to the sea
5	blues	.....	y	music which is based on chants and African American spirituals
6	cassette tape	.....	⌘	a small rectangular container of magnetic tape for recording
7	church	.....	z	a building specifically for Christian religious activities
8	diet	.....	t	describes low calorie food or drink
9	drug	.....	w	an illegal chemical taken for pleasure despite its harmful effect
10	exist	.....	☺	to be present
11	feminine	.....	f	having qualities that are considered to be typical of women
12	governor	.....	o	an elected leader of a US state
13	hotline	.....	k	a direct telephone line for use in an emergency
14	inappropriate	.....	s	unsuitable for the occasion
15	insurance	.....	e	an agreement to pay money in case of an accident or loss
16	Ku Klux Klan	.....	u	a secret and violent group of white American nationalists
17	mention	.....	j	to say or speak about something briefly
18	partial	.....	a	not total or complete
19	pound	.....	m	a unit of money used in the UK
20	prison	.....	i	a building specifically for criminals to live as a punishment
21	robbery	.....	r	an act of stealing from somebody or somewhere
22	rock	.....	g	a style of music which evolved from rock and roll of the 1950s
23	role	.....	x	the position or purpose that a person has
24	segregation	.....	n	the policy of keeping people from different groups apart
25	Soviet	.....	☯	relating to the USSR of the past
26	spread	.....	☺	to reach or have an effect on an increasing area
27	surf spot	.....	b	a place which is known to be good for surfing
28	teenager	.....	d	a person who is between the ages of 13 and 19
29	thief	.....	q	a person who steals
30	yeah	.....	v	slang for yes

1963 Chapter Notes

Fluency Practice

"She Loves You" is a rock song written and sung by John Lennon and Paul McCartney. The song was the Beatles' best-selling single of all time in the UK. Many people at the time thought that the phrase "yeah" in the song was inappropriate.

John Lennon said that he had been inspired by Elvis Presley's "All Shook Up", which was the first time he had heard "uh huh", "oh yeah" and "yeah yeah" sung in a song. He wanted to do something similar, which is where the idea of "yeah, yeah, yeah" came from. Paul McCartney remembers playing the song in front of his father for the first time. He liked the song, but said he would have preferred it if they could have sung, "She loves you, yes, yes, yes".

Photo

Before students talk about the photo, you may want to stimulate their interest by asking a few questions: Who are the people in the photo? Where are they? What are they doing? What are they singing about? (Students don't need to know who these people actually are, of course, so please encourage them to be imaginative).



This photo is of singers Joan Baez and Bob Dylan at a civil rights march in Washington, D.C. on August 28, 1963.

The March on Washington for Jobs and Freedom was a demonstration in support of civil and economic rights for African-Americans that took place in Washington, D.C. on August 28, 1963. It was during this march that Martin Luther King delivered his famous "I Have a

Dream" speech.

What happened in 1963? - Student A

- 1 President John F. Kennedy was shot and killed in Dallas, Texas.

The assassination of John F. Kennedy took place on November 22, 1963 in Dallas, Texas. He was shot and killed in a Lincoln convertible while on presidential tour with his wife. A ten-month investigation into his death concluded that he was killed by Lee Harvey Oswald. However, many people do not believe the report, and his assassination is still the subject of debate.

- 2 The US, UK, and Soviet Union signed a nuclear test ban treaty.

The Partial Test Ban Treaty of 1963 prohibited all nuclear weapons testing on the ground, in the atmosphere and underwater. It did not prohibit nuclear weapons testing underground. The ban helped to slow down the arms race, and reduce nuclear fallout in the earth's atmosphere, which was a growing concern at the time.

- 3 A hotline was set up between the Soviet Union and the US.

The Cuban Missile Crisis in October, 1962, almost led to a nuclear war. During the crisis, it took several hours for the Soviet Union and the United States to decode each other's messages. After this incident, it was clear that a faster and more reliable means of communication was a necessity. The hotline was a direct link between Washington and Moscow. The first generation of hotline had no voice element at all. The first use of the hotline was during the Six-Day War between Israel and Egypt in 1967.

- 4 The governor of Alabama declared "segregation forever!"

In his inaugural speech as governor of Alabama, George Wallace declared "segregation now, segregation tomorrow, segregation forever." In later years, he would regret what he had said.

- 5 Martin Luther King was arrested and put in prison.

Martin Luther King was arrested more than twenty times. On this occasion, he was arrested for leading a protest against the discrimination laws of Alabama. Even though it was a peaceful campaign, the police department tried to disperse the crowd with high-pressure water jets and police dogs. Children were also attacked. The campaign was successful in bringing worldwide attention to the unfair laws, and was a major factor in establishing the Civil Rights Act of 1964.

- 6 The role of women in society was questioned in a popular book.

In 1957, psychologist and journalist Betty Friedan conducted a survey of college graduates about their experiences and satisfaction with their current lives. She discovered that many women were unhappy and felt restricted in their roles as housewives. Even though the mass media of the time would suggest otherwise, Friedan believed that women were just as capable as men to do any type of work or follow any career path. In her bestselling book, "The Feminine Mystique", she argued that women should not feel guilty or selfish pursuing a goal of their own, outside of husband and children. This was an inspiration to women of the time, and her book is regarded as one of the most influential of the modern feminist

movement.

- 7 In England, thieves stole 2.6 million pounds from a train.

The Great Train Robbery is the name given to a £2.6 million pound train robbery committed on August 8, 1963 in southern England. (£2.6 million pounds would be the equivalent of about £40 million pounds at today's prices.) Most of the money was never recovered. Thirteen of the gang of fifteen were caught and given long prison sentences. However, one member of the gang escaped from prison in 1965, and eventually ended up living and fathering a child in Brazil. Since Brazilian law at the time would not allow the parent of a Brazilian child to leave the country, the robber was free to live there for as long as he wished.

- 8 Alcatraz Prison in San Francisco closed.

President Kennedy closed the prison for three reasons: because the prison buildings had been damaged by the salty sea, because human waste from the guards and prisoners was polluting the island, and because it was more expensive to operate than other prisons.

- 9 The Coca-Cola Company invented its first diet drink.

"Tab" is a cola flavored diet soft drink that was introduced by the Coca-Cola Company in 1963, and is sold in the United States, South Africa, Hong Kong and Spain.

- 10 Beatlemania started to spread around the world.

The phenomenon known as Beatlemania originated in the UK in 1962. It referred to the high level of hysteria among Beatles fans during their concerts and as the band traveled to and from locations. By the end of 1963, Beatlemania was starting to spread around the world.

What happened in 1963? - Student B

- 1 Lee Harvey Oswald was arrested for killing John F. Kennedy.

Lee Harvey Oswald was, according to four government investigations, the person who shot and killed John F. Kennedy in Dallas, Texas on November 22, 1963.

- 2 Martin Luther King delivered his "I have a dream" speech.

"I Have a Dream" was a ten minute speech by Martin Luther King which was delivered on August 28, 1963, during the March on Washington for Jobs and Freedom. Spoken to over 200,000 civil rights supporters present, the speech is considered one of the best of the 20th century, and a defining moment of the American civil rights movement.

- 3 Singer Sam Cooke was arrested for entering a "whites only" motel.

October 8, 1963, Sam Cooke and was arrested after trying to register at a "whites only" motel in Louisiana. Cooke wrote about this experience in a notebook while on tour with his band, describing the emotions that he said was tearing him apart.

*In 1964, Cooke was shot and killed at the age of 33, by the owner of a motel in Los Angeles. Although the owner was excused of any blame, claiming that she shot in self-defense, the circumstances surrounding Cooke's death have been widely questioned.

- 4 Members of the Ku Klux Klan killed four teenagers attending church.

On September 15, 1963, members of a Ku Klux Klan group, a secret and violent group of white American nationalists, bombed an African American church. The bomb killed four black schoolgirls attending Sunday school, and injured twenty-three others. Even though the person who had planted the bomb was identified, he was found not guilty of the crime. In 1977, he was tried again. This time, at the age of 73, he was found guilty and sentenced to life in prison.

- 5 The Buddhist flag was banned in Vietnam.

The first president of South Vietnam after the French withdrawal in 1955 was an anti-communist Catholic who was supported by the United States. President Diệm's Catholic policies annoyed many of the Buddhist majority. In May 1963, nine people were killed after protesting the banning of the Buddhist flag. The crisis that followed led to the arrest and assassination of the president.

- 6 East Germany issued one-day passes for West Germans.

Between December 1963 and January 1964, 1.2 million out of a total of 1.9 million West Berliners visited East Berlin. Many went to see their family or friends. In 1964, 1965, and 1966, West Berliners were again allowed to visit East Berlin, but only for a limited period.

- 7 Kenya became independent from the UK.

Kenya declared its independence on December 12, 1963. The following year, on the same date, it became a republic.

- 8 People went to see "Cleopatra" at the cinema.

Cleopatra is a historical epic about the triumph and tragedy Queen Cleopatra VII of Egypt, as she struggles to resist the ambitions of Rome. It was the highest earning movie in 1963, yet it still made a loss because of its production costs.

- 9 An insurance company invented the smiley face.

The smiley face is a simple black line smile, with two oval dots for eyes, on a yellow circular background. It was created by a freelance artist for an advertising company in 1963. Since the image was never copyrighted, anyone could use it, which is one the reasons why the smiley became so popular. In 2006, Walmart tried to trademark the smiley image, but it eventually lost its case.

- 10 Cassette tapes were introduced.

Cassette tapes are also known as compact cassettes. They were originally designed for dictation, but were also used to record music and for data storage for computers. They brought underground music and punk to people behind the Iron Curtain, spread the words of Ayatollah Khomeini before the Iranian Revolution in 1979, and were blamed for bringing down religion in some traditionally religious parts of India. Cassette tapes were particularly popular in the 1980s after the introduction of the Sony Walkman in 1979.

The answers to opinion questions will vary from student to student. The questions which require some prior general knowledge have been answered below.

4 Does segregation still exist?

Segregation is the policy of keeping people from different groups apart. It usually refers to racial groups, but it can also refer to gender. In 2001, the participants of a United Nations conference on racism condemned the Indian caste system. Malaysia segregates ethnic Malays from Chinese and East Indian Malaysians, and to question the rights and privileges of ethnic Malays is strictly prohibited. There is segregation in Bahrain and United Arab Emirates, where Indian and Pakistani workers are forced to live in certain areas. In Mauritania, slavery was finally made illegal in 2007. There are mosques for light-skinned people (Arabs and Berbers), and mosques for black former slaves.

5 What do you know about Martin Luther King?

Martin Luther King, Jr. was an a leader in the African American civil rights movement. In 1963, he delivered his famous "I have a dream" speech. In 1964, he won the Nobel Peace Prize for his efforts to end racial discrimination using nonviolent methods. In 1968, he was assassinated at a hotel in Memphis Tennessee at the age of 39. Martin Luther King, Jr. Day is a national holiday in the United States, and is celebrated on the third Monday of January every year.

7 If you visited San Francisco, what would you do?

I would walk across Golden Gate Bridge, take a tour of Alcatraz island, ride on a cable car, eat out in Chinatown or Fisherman's Wharf, learn some science at the Exploratorium, hang out in Golden Gate Park, and if possible, watch a baseball game at San Francisco Giants stadium.

Face to Face - Student B

The answers to opinion questions will vary from student to student. The questions which require some prior general knowledge have been answered below.

11 If you visited Kenya, what would you do?

I would climb Kilimanjaro, go on safari in Masai Mara and visit a Masai Mara village, I would go birdwatching at Lake Nakuru, and I would go shopping for souvenirs in either Nairobi or Mombasa.

Research and Write

Below is brief information about the students' research topics.

Alcatraz Prison

Alcatraz island in San Francisco Bay, was the location of a high security federal prison from 1934 until 1963. During this period, 36 prisoners were involved in 14 attempts to escape. None of them is believed to have been successful. President Kennedy closed the prison for three reasons: because the prison buildings had been damaged by the salty sea, because human waste from the guards and prisoners was polluting the island, and because it was more expensive to operate than other prisons.

Cleopatra, the Movie

Cleopatra is a historical epic about the triumph and tragedy Queen Cleopatra VII of Egypt, as she struggles to resist the ambitions of Rome. It was the highest earning movie in 1963, yet it still made a loss because of its production costs.

John F. Kennedy

John Fitzgerald Kennedy was born in 1917. In 1960, he defeated the Republican candidate, Richard Nixon, in one of the closest presidential elections in American history. Events during his period of office include the space race, the Bay of Pigs invasion, the beginning of the Vietnam War, the construction of the Berlin Wall, the Cuban missile crisis, and the African American civil rights movement. He was the 35th President of the United States, serving from 1961 until his assassination in 1963. He is the only president ever to have won a Pulitzer Prize.

The Birmingham Church Bombing

On September 15, 1963, members of a Ku Klux Klan group, a secret and violent group of white American nationalists, bombed an African American church. The bomb killed four black schoolgirls attending Sunday school, and injured twenty-three others. Even though the person who had planted the bomb was identified, he was found not guilty of the crime. In 1977, he was tried again. This time, at the age of 73, he was found guilty and sentenced to life in prison.

The Feminine Mystique

In 1957, psychologist and journalist Betty Friedan conducted a survey of college graduates about their experiences and satisfaction with their current lives. She discovered that many women were unhappy and felt restricted in their roles as housewives. Even though the mass media of the time would suggest otherwise, Friedan believed that women were just as capable as men to do any type of work or follow any career path. In her bestselling book, "The Feminine Mystique", she argued that women should not feel guilty or selfish pursuing a goal of their own, outside of husband and children. This was an inspiration to women of the time, and her book is regarded as one of the most influential of the modern feminist movement.

The Great Train Robbery

The Great Train Robbery is the name given to a £2.6 million train robbery committed on August 8, 1963 in southern England. Most of the money was never recovered. Thirteen of the gang of fifteen were caught and given long prison sentences. However, one member of the gang escaped from prison in 1965, and eventually ended up living and fathering a child in Brazil. Since Brazilian law at the time would not allow the parent of a Brazilian child to leave the country, the robber was free to live there for as long as he wished.

The Partial Test Ban Treaty

The Partial Test Ban Treaty of 1963 prohibited all nuclear weapons testing on the ground, in the atmosphere and underwater. It did not prohibit nuclear weapons testing underground. The ban helped to slow down the arms race, and reduce nuclear fallout in the earth's atmosphere, which was a growing concern at the time.

The Smiley Face

The smiley face is a simple black line smile, with two oval dots for eyes, on a yellow circular background. It was created by a freelance artist for an advertising company in 1963. Since the image was never copyrighted, anyone could use it, which is one the reasons why the smiley became so popular. In 2006, Walmart tried to trademark the smiley image, but it eventually lost its case.

1964 Vocabulary Matching

Match the words on the left to their definitions on the right.

1	act	.....	v	a law made by a group of elected lawyers
2	award	.....	h	to give a prize to someone for doing well
3	bother	.....	b	to annoy, pester, or trouble someone
4	cancer	.....	a	a serious disease caused by uncontrolled cell division
5	circumstances	.....	q	the conditions which make a situation the way it is
6	civil rights	.....	g	the rights of everyone in a society
7	confirm	.....	r	to prove that a belief is true
8	create	.....	m	to make something new or invent something
9	deadly	.....	z	causing or likely to cause death
10	declare	.....	☺	to announce something clearly or publicly
11	demonstration	.....	w	a march or protest involving a large group of people
12	dictatorship	.....	☯	a country governed by force and without fair elections
13	end up	.....	➤	to become or finally be in a particular place or situation
14	escape	.....	☺	to get away from something bad or unpleasant
15	evidence	.....	t	facts that help to prove that something is true
16	explode	.....	n	to cause something to break up violently into small pieces
17	folk	.....	y	a traditional kind of music with no known composer
18	former	.....	c	of an earlier time
19	gambler	.....	u	a person who bets money on the outcome of an event
20	hiring	.....	p	the act of choosing a person to do a job
21	illegal	.....	k	not allowed by law
22	innocent	.....	l	having no or little knowledge of the evil things in life
23	marijuana	.....	i	a common street and recreational drug
24	military coup	.....	j	a sudden take over of a government by an army
25	nuclear bomb	.....	d	a kind of bomb which explodes by nuclear fusion or fission
26	poverty	.....	e	a condition of having not enough money to pay for basic needs
27	R&B	.....	f	rhythm and blues
28	race	.....	o	a group of people who share many similarities
29	riot	.....	x	a noisy and violent public protest or demonstration
30	sentence	.....	s	to say officially what a person's punishment will be

1964 Chapter Notes

Fluency Practice

"The House of the Rising Sun" is a folk rock song sung by The Animals. Some people believe that the song dates back to sixteenth century England. The song is about a drinking gambler who fears he will end up like his father.

"The House of the Rising Sun", like many classic folk songs, has no known author. It is believed that the song originated in 16th century London and traveled to America with the first settlers. The American version of the song is about a woman whose life is in ruins in New Orleans.

Photo

Before students talk about the photo, you may want to stimulate their interest by asking a few questions: Who are the people in the photo? What are they doing? What can you see in the background? What is everyone wearing?



This photo is of The Beatles waving to fans after arriving at New York's newly renamed John F. Kennedy Airport on February 7th, 1964.

Accompanied by photographers and journalists from the UK, they were greeted by a large crowd of about 3,000 screaming fans. The airport had never experienced anything like it. When they appeared on television the next day, nearly half the population were watching. This was the beginning of the British invasion of America, when many rock and roll, rock and pop bands from the UK became popular in the United States.

What happened in 1964? - Student A

- 1 In South Africa, Nelson Mandela was sentenced to life in prison.

Mandela was sentenced to five years in prison for leaving the country illegally. While in prison, he was later charged with sabotage and treason, for which he was sentenced to life. His final words at the trial were:

"I have fought against white domination, and I have fought against black domination. I have cherished the ideal of a democratic and free society in which all persons live together in harmony and with equal opportunities. It is an ideal which I hope to live for and to achieve. But if needs be, it is an ideal for which I am prepared to die."

- 2 President Johnson declared a war on poverty campaign.

In 1964, the poverty rate among Americans was around nineteen percent. In response to this, President Johnson established the Office of Economic Opportunity, which distributed aid to the poor, and helped with education and health care. Although the programs were effective in reducing poverty, many people did not like the use of their taxes in such a way. The Office of Economic Opportunity was eventually broken up by President Nixon in 1973.

- 3 There were deadly tsunamis in Alaska and Japan.

The 1964 Alaskan earthquake had a magnitude of 9.2, making it the second largest earthquake ever recorded. The earthquake and resulting tsunami killed 131 people.

The Niigata earthquake of 1964 had a magnitude of 7.5. The tsunami caused by the earthquake destroyed 2000 houses, killed 28 people, and completely destroyed the port of Niigata.

- 4 Boxer Muhammad Ali became heavyweight champion of the world.

Muhammad Ali was a three-time heavyweight champion of the world, in 1964, 1974 and 1978. His boxing strategy was to "float like a butterfly and sting like a bee".

- 5 Evidence to confirm the Big Bang model of the universe was discovered.

First of all, evidence is not proof. However, most scientists agree that galaxies are moving away from each other, which suggests that the universe was once compacted. If the universe was originally compacted, it would also have been very very hot. If it was very very hot, scientists should be able to detect the remnants of this heat. In 1964, two radio astronomers observed this cosmic microwave background radiation in their telescope. They were both awarded the Nobel Prize in Physics in 1978.

- 6 The Summer Olympics were held in Tokyo, Japan.

Tokyo was originally awarded the Summer Olympics in 1940. However, because of Japan's invasion of China, this was cancelled and the honor was given to Helsinki. The 1964 games were the first to be held in Asia, and the first to be watched on satellite TV. South Africa was banned from the Games because of its apartheid system in sports.

- 7 Brazil had a military coup, leading to a dictatorship.

During the early 1960s, the president of Brazil was a right wing conservative. One of his policies was to increase trade with communist countries such as Cuba, despite any political differences they may have had. He visited Cuba and openly supported Fidel Castro during the US-led Bay of Pigs invasion. He also awarded Brazil's highest honor to the Argentine revolutionary, Che Guevara. It was during these times of political uncertainty that the Brazilian military overthrew its government in 1964. The military dictatorship that followed lasted until 1985.

- 8 Sixty-four people escaped to West Berlin through a narrow tunnel.

Mass escapes to the West were very rare. On October 5th, 1964, twenty-three men and thirty-one women escaped to West Berlin through a narrow tunnel under the Berlin Wall.

- 9 The Beatles arrived in America.

On February 7th, 1964, The Beatles arrived at New York's newly named John F. Kennedy Airport. Accompanied by photographers and journalists from the UK, they were greeted by a large crowd of about 3,000 screaming fans. The airport had never experienced anything like it. When they appeared on television the next day, nearly half the population were watching. This was the beginning of the British invasion of America, when many rock and roll, rock and pop bands from the UK became popular in the United States.

- 10 Gangs of mods and rockers fought each other on beaches in England.

In the UK, mods and rockers were rival gangs of the early 1960s. Mods rode scooters, wore suits, had short hair and were clean-shaven. Rockers rode motorbikes, wore leather jackets, had long hair and were unshaven. By the end of 1966, the two groups had largely died out. Media attention was now on two new groups, hippies and skinheads.

What happened in 1964? - Student B

- 1 Martin Luther King was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize in Norway.

Martin Luther King was an American religious leader, and an important activist in the African American civil rights movement. At the age of thirty-five, Martin Luther King became the youngest person to receive the Nobel Peace Prize. He was awarded it because of his nonviolent campaigns against racial discrimination and racial segregation. He donated his \$50,000 dollar prize money to the civil rights movement.

- 2 In the US, segregation of the races in schools, housing, or hiring became illegal.

The Civil Rights Act of 1964 made discrimination between blacks and whites, and between men and women illegal. It ended segregation in schools and at work, and prohibited discrimination in public places and in housing. Martin Luther King was present as President Lyndon Johnson signed the Civil Rights Act on July 3, 1964. The last-minute inclusion of women into the bill was also seen as a victory for the women's movement.

- 3 China exploded its first nuclear bomb.

China began developing nuclear weapons in the 1950s with support from the Soviet Union. After Soviet Chinese relations cooled in the late 1950s and early 1960s, the Soviet Union withdrew its support and advisors from the program. China was forced to develop its own weapons, and it succeeded on October 16, 1964. In doing so, it became the fifth nuclear

power after the United States, the Soviet Union, the UK, and France.

- 4 The first major demonstrations against the Vietnam War were held.

The first major demonstration against the Vietnam war took place in December 1964, when 25,000 people marched to Washington. At the time, it was the largest anti-war demonstration in American history.

- 5 Doctors in the US announced that smoking may cause cancer.

From November 1962 through to January 1964, over 150 medical experts reviewed 7,000 scientific articles concerning smoking. The result of the survey was that there was a strong link between smoking and cancer. Before the survey, less than half of Americans believed that smoking caused cancer. By 1968, nearly four people in five believed it to be true.

- 6 The world's first high speed rail network opened in Japan.

The Shinkansen, a network of high speed railway lines, started operation in 1964. The first trains ran at 210 kilometers per hour. Today, the network links most major cities on the islands of Honshu and Kyushu, and trains run at speeds of up to 300 kilometers per hour.

- 7 Three hundred and nineteen football fans were killed in a riot in Peru.

On May 24th, 1964, Peru met Argentina in a qualifying game for the Tokyo Olympics at a packed stadium in Lima, Peru. A refereeing decision not to award a goal to Peru angered many home fans and started the riot in which more than 300 people lost their lives.

- 8 A large sapphire was stolen from a museum in New York.

On October 29th, 1964, the Star of India, a famous gem stone, was stolen from the American Museum of Natural History in New York. Thieves unlocked a bathroom window and stole the gem, which was worth about \$400,000 dollars. They were arrested two days later and the gem was recovered from a locker at a bus station. One of the thieves was a famous surfing champion and concert violinist, who was later sentenced to life in prison for murder.

- 9 Bob Dylan gave marijuana to the Beatles.

Bob Dylan visited the Beatles at their hotel in New York on August 28th, 1964, and gave Ringo Star some marijuana to smoke. Some Beatles songs were influenced by their smoking marijuana, including "With A Little Help From My Friends", "A Day in the Life" and "Got To Get You Into My Life".

- 10 Walt Disney's "Mary Poppins" was popular at the cinema.

Mary Poppins is a 1964 musical starring Julie Andrews, and produced by Walt Disney. The movie is the most Oscar-nominated Disney movie ever, with 13 nominations. It won a total of five Academy Awards, including for best actress.

Face to Face - Student A

The answers to opinion questions will vary from student to student. The questions which require some prior general knowledge have been answered below.

3 What is common to Mr. Mandela and Dr. King?

They both fought against racial discrimination and for civil rights, won Nobel Peace prizes, and spent some time in prison. In addition, they were both black, spoke English, believed in Christianity, and could move people by their speeches.

6 Which countries have been ruled by dictators?

A dictator is a person who governs a country by force and without fair elections: Cambodia (Pol Pot), Chile (Augusto Pinochet), China (Mao Zedong), Cuba (Fidel and Raul Castro), Germany (Adolf Hitler), Haiti (François and Jean-Claude Duvalier), Italy (Benito Mussolini, Julius Caesar et al.), Libya (Muammar al-Gaddafi), Mongolia (Genghis Khan), North Korea (Kim Il-sung and Kim Jong-il), the Philippines (Ferdinand Marcos), Romania (Nicolae Ceaușescu), Spain (General Franco), Uganda (Idi Amin), and the USSR (Josef Stalin)

9 If you visited Tokyo, what would you do?

I would visit the Imperial Palace, Meiji Shrine, Sensoji Temple, Tokyo Sky Tree and Tsukiji Fish Market. I would go shopping in Ginza or Harajuku, and I would eat sushi and yakitori (grilled chicken pieces on a bamboo stick).

10 What can be done to fight poverty?

In developed countries, the best way to fight poverty is to pay for the health and education of poor people. However, since this costs money, and since many people do support such policies, poor people often stay poor. In developing countries, some programs of fighting poverty have proved to be very effective. They are: vaccinate everyone, and pay for poor people's health visits to improve general health; safe water and a clean environment are also essential; pay for the education of poor children, including girls, so that they can prosper as responsible adults; give poor people land which they can own and therefore buy and sell; give microcredit (very small loans) to help poor people to start a business; build roads, as almost everything people need requires a road; and, educate farmers and provide seeds and fertilizer so that they can make the most of their land; All these suggestions cost money, of course, but in the long run, they pay for themselves.

Alternatively, abandon private ownership and follow the model of socialist countries such as Cuba. Cuba's poverty level is one of the lowest in the developing world.

Face to Face - Student B

The answers to opinion questions will vary from student to student. The questions which require some prior general knowledge have been answered below.

6 What circumstances justify war?

According to the Catholic Church, there are four strict circumstances in which war could be justified. They are 1) the damage caused by the aggressor must be lasting and grave, 2) all other means of ending the aggression must be impractical or ineffective, 3) there must be good prospects of success, and 4) the use of weapons must not produce greater evils than the evil to be eliminated. A Muslim would believe in fighting against oppression and injustice using force if necessary. A Buddhist would say that there is no justification for war.

9 What are the signs that a tsunami is coming?

If an earthquake lasts for more than twenty seconds near the ocean, there is a strong chance that a tsunami is coming. Listen to the radio, television, or public speakers for further information. Tsunamis travel relatively slowly, and can take several hours to reach land, so you may have time. A tsunami sounds a little bit like a goods train. Finally, if the ocean starts to go back very quickly, you should drop everything and run, as the tsunami will probably arrive within the next five minutes.

12 If you went to Brazil, what would you do?

I would go trekking in the Amazon, and I would go wildlife watching in the Pantanal wildlife reserve. In Rio, I would go to the beach and snorkel or scuba dive at some of the islands nearby. I would also watch a football match, and if I had time, I would like to take samba lessons.

14 Which is greener, a plane or a high speed train?

"Greener" means "Which is better for the environment?" Flying is about 10 times worse for the environment than taking the train, so high speed trains are much better for the environment.

Did you know that a return flight from New York to Tokyo will produce two tonnes of carbon dioxide emissions per person? Did you also know that the world target per person per year to stop climate change is also two tonnes of carbon dioxide emissions? If you want to stop climate change, stop flying.

Research and Write

Below is brief information about the students' research topics.

Evidence for the Big Bang

First of all, evidence is not proof. However, most scientists agree that galaxies are moving away from each other, which suggests that the universe was once compacted. If the universe was originally compacted, it would also have been very very hot. If it was very very hot, scientists should be able to detect the remnants of this heat. In 1964, two radio astronomers observed this cosmic microwave background radiation in their telescope. They were both awarded the Nobel Prize in Physics in 1978.

Nelson Mandela's Imprisonment

Mandela was sentenced to five years in prison for leaving the country illegally. While in prison, he was later charged with sabotage and treason, for which he was sentenced to life. His final words at the trial were:

"I have fought against white domination, and I have fought against black domination. I have cherished the ideal of a democratic and free society in which all persons live together in harmony and with equal opportunities. It is an ideal which I hope to live for and to achieve. But if needs be, it is an ideal for which I am prepared to die."

President Johnson's War on Poverty

In 1964, the poverty rate among Americans was around nineteen percent. In response to

this, President Johnson established the Office of Economic Opportunity, which distributed aid to the poor, and helped with education and health care. Although the programs were effective in reducing poverty, many people did not like the use of their taxes in such a way. The Office of Economic Opportunity was eventually broken up by President Nixon in 1973.

The 1964 Nobel Peace Prize

The 1964 Nobel Peace Prize was awarded to Martin Luther King, an American religious leader, and an important activist in the African American civil rights movement. At the age of thirty-five, Martin Luther King became the youngest person to receive the Nobel Peace Prize. He was awarded it because of his nonviolent campaigns against racial discrimination and racial segregation. He donated his \$50,000 dollar prize money to the civil rights movement.

The Beatles in America

On February 7th, 1964, The Beatles arrived at New York's newly named John F. Kennedy Airport. Accompanied by photographers and journalists from the UK, they were greeted by a large crowd of about 3,000 screaming fans. The airport had never experienced anything like it. When they appeared on television the next day, nearly half the population were watching. This was the beginning of the British invasion of America, when many rock and roll, rock and pop bands from the UK became popular in the United States.

The Civil Rights Act of 1964

The Civil Rights Act of 1964 made discrimination between blacks and whites, and between men and women illegal. It ended segregation in schools and at work, and prohibited discrimination in public places and in housing. Martin Luther King was present as President Lyndon Johnson signed the Civil Rights Act on July 3, 1964. The last-minute inclusion of women into the bill was also seen as a victory for the women's movement.

The Star of India

The Star of India is one of the largest gems in the world. It was found and probably also cut in Sri Lanka about two or three hundred years ago. J.P. Morgan, a famous businessman, acquired the stone in the 19th century, and gave it to the American Museum of Natural History in 1900.

The Tokyo Summer Olympics

Tokyo was originally awarded the Summer Olympics in 1940. However, because of Japan's invasion of China, this was cancelled and the honor was given to Helsinki. The 1964 games were the first to be held in Asia, and the first to be watched on satellite TV. South Africa was banned from the Games because of its apartheid system in sports.

1965 Vocabulary Matching

Match the words on the left to their definitions on the right.

1	attack	.....	q	to try to hurt someone using violence
2	broadcast	.....	t	to send out a program to be received by television or radio
3	childhood	.....	j	the period when you are a child
4	cigarette	.....	p	a thin paper tube of tobacco that people smoke
5	commercialism	.....	e	an attitude that profit is more important than anything else
6	communism	.....	☉	a belief in a society without ownership or class divisions
7	compact disc	.....	a	a small plastic circular disc for storing high quality sound
8	death penalty	.....	k	a legal punishment of killing a person for a serious crime
9	debutante	.....	☺	a young woman who appears at a ball for the first time
10	display	.....	n	an object or collection of objects for people to look at
11	drop out	.....	y	to reject society or leave a job or course without finishing it
12	elderly	.....	b	old people
13	frank	.....	x	being honest even if it might make other people uncomfortable
14	funeral	.....	h	a formal ceremony that takes place after someone dies
15	high society	.....	w	the lifestyles of rich, powerful and fashionable people
16	image	.....	g	the way someone or something is thought of by other people
17	limit	.....	u	the highest or lowest number, amount or level of something
18	marcher	.....	f	a person who walks somewhere to protest or demonstrate
19	memory	.....	o	something you remember from the past
20	negative	.....	c	bad, less than zero, contradictory, or inconclusive
21	offence	.....	Ⓢ	an illegal act
22	poor	.....	☹	people who don't have enough money for basic needs
23	responsibility	.....	v	duty or obligation because of your position or job
24	satisfaction	.....	z	a feeling of pleasure after getting something that you want
25	spacecraft	.....	l	a vehicle used for traveling in space
26	state	.....	i	that which involves the country's government or leaders
27	supporter	.....	s	a person who encourages a certain idea, person or group
28	tobacco	.....	r	the dried leaves of a particular plant that people smoke
29	unconditional	.....	m	complete and not restricted in any way
30	vote	.....	d	to make a decision based on the number of counts of support

1965 Chapter Notes

Fluency Practice

"Like a Rolling Stone" is a rock song sung by Bob Dylan. A rolling stone refers to a person who is always moving, without care or responsibility. The song is about a debutante who becomes a loner after dropping out of high society.

In June 1965, Bob Dylan returned from an exhausting tour of England, and was seriously thinking of ending his singing career. He started to write short stories instead. One small part of one of his short stories became the words to "Like a Rolling Stone". Unlike many other songs of the time which were about love, "Like a Rolling Stone" expressed anger and a feeling for revenge. It became a big hit, and changed Dylan's attitude toward singing and song writing ever since.

Photo

Before students talk about the photo, you may want to stimulate their interest by asking a few questions: Where do you think this photo was taken. Who do you think is in the photo? Who is smiling? Who is not smiling? What is happening?



This photo is of President Lyndon B. Johnson shaking hands with Martin Luther King at the Voting Rights Act signing ceremony at the White House in Washington in 1965.

Ever since the end of the American Civil War in 1865, many southern states had used reading and writing tests to prevent African Americans from voting. The National Voting Rights Act of 1965 banned this type of discrimination which had been responsible for the majority of African Americans not being able to vote.

What happened in 1965? - Student A

- 1 Half a million communist supporters were killed in Indonesia.

Since 1945, President Sukarno had tried to balance the interests of nationalism (the military), religion, and communism to keep control of his country. On September 30, 1965, six generals were killed in an attempted coup. This greatly angered the military, who blamed communists for the killings. From that moment, the army started to kill communist supporters throughout the land. Communist members were easily identified within communities, and the American Embassy also supplied the military with lists of thousands of suspected communists. By the end of 1966, half a million communist supporters had been killed. The killings were seen as a victory over communism at the height of the Cold War. Even to this day, very little attention, either domestically or internationally, has been given to these mass killings.

- 2 India and Pakistan went to war with each other.

The Indo-Pakistan War of 1965 was a five-week war between India and Pakistan over the disputed region of Kashmir. Thousands of people lost their lives before a peace agreement was eventually signed.

- 3 Six hundred civil rights marchers were attacked by police in Alabama.

In 1965, African American civil rights workers tried to get voting rights for local people in Alabama. In order to protest at white resistance to black voter registration, marches were organized. The first of three marches between Selma and Montgomery took place on March 7th, 1965. The day is remembered as "Bloody Sunday" after 600 civil rights workers were attacked by police with clubs and tear gas.

- 4 In the US, it became an offence to deny any adult the right to vote.

As a result of the nationwide and worldwide condemnation of the violence in Alabama during the Selma to Montgomery marches, President Lyndon Johnson asked Congress to enforce an 1870 amendment which had established the voting rights of all its citizens. The National Voting Rights Act of 1965 was signed into law on August 6th, 1965.

- 5 The state funeral of Winston Churchill was held in London.

Sir Winston Churchill was a British politician who became famous for his leadership of the United Kingdom during the Second World War. He was prime minister of the UK from 1940 to 1945, and from 1951 to 1955. He also received a Nobel Prize in Literature. Millions of people throughout the world watched television pictures of the state funeral, while the Queen, other members of the royal family, and representatives from over 100 countries attended the church service. Following the funeral, hundreds of thousands of British residents quietly walked past his coffin over a three day period.

- 6 The UK introduced a road speed limit of 110 kilometers per hour.

After a series of serious motorway crashes in fog in 1965, the government announced a temporary speed limit of 48 kilometer per hour would be applied when roads were affected by fog, snow or ice, and a maximum speed limit of 111 kilometers per hour would be applied during winter months. After the four-month experiment was completed, the speed limits became law.

- 7 A spacecraft broadcast live pictures of the moon.

Ranger 9 was a moon probe that was aimed at the moon in order to take as many images as possible before crashing onto the moon's surface. Rangers 1 through 6 had all failed. Rangers 7 and 8 were successful, but only Ranger 9 was capable of converting its signals into a form suitable for television. On March 24th, 1965, a 15-minute broadcast of images of the moon's surface was shown live on American TV.

- 8 Health warnings appeared on cigarette packets for the first time.

In 1964, doctors in the US announced a link between smoking and lung cancer. As a result, all cigarette packets sold in the United States had to carry a warning. The first ever warning was "Caution: Cigarette Smoking May be Hazardous to Your Health".

- 9 "The Sound of Music" was a popular movie.

"The Sound of Music" is about a woman who is sent to be the governess to seven children of a widowed naval officer in Austria. Even though the captain is engaged to be married, he falls in love with the governess and marries her instead. Meanwhile, the Nazis take control of Austria and want the captain to serve for them. Somehow, the family must try to find a way of escaping from the Nazis.

- 10 Skateboards and superballs became popular among children.

Skateboarding probably started sometime in the late 1940s or early 1950s in California when surfers wanted to practice when there were no waves. Gradually, more and more people took to skateboarding. In 1965, the first skateboarder magazine was published, and an international championship was broadcast on TV.

Superballs were invented and first manufactured in 1965. When they were introduced, they became an instant success. By the end of the year, over six million balls had been sold, and even the White House had ordered a box of sixty for the amusement of its staff.

What happened in 1965? - Student B

- 1 Australia joined the Vietnam War.

Australia was a close ally of the United States. In 1962, it sent advisors to Vietnam, and in 1965, it sent its first troops. More than 50,000 Australians were involved in the war, of which 501 were killed. Other allies of the United States during the war included New Zealand, the Philippines, Thailand, South Korea, and Taiwan.

- 2 Thirty-four people were killed in a six-day riot in Los Angeles.

In 1965, thirty-four people were killed in a six-day riot in the Watts neighborhood of Los Angeles. Over one thousand people were injured and several thousand people arrested during the disturbances. Some people believe the riot was a reaction to violence caused by the Los Angeles Police Department, while others claim it was the result of discrimination against African Americans in housing and jobs.

- 3 Martin Luther King led a second civil rights march in Alabama.

In 1965, African American civil rights workers tried to get voting rights for local people

in Alabama. In order to protest at white resistance to black voter registration, marches were organized. The first of three marches between Selma and Montgomery took place on March 7th, 1965, when 600 civil rights workers were attacked by police using tear gas and clubs. Martin Luther King led the second march of about 2,500 people. However, since a court order had been issued for the marchers not to be allowed to reach Montgomery, the protesters had to turn back half way through their march. King asked everyone to remain in Selma for another attempt at the march once the court order was lifted. At the third attempt, the protesters finally reached Montgomery, and the day after Martin Luther King delivered his speech, "How Long, Not Long". In this speech he said, "Is a society at peace with itself, a society that can live with its conscience? ... I know you are asking today, how long will it take? I come to say to you this afternoon, however difficult the moment, however frustrating the hour, it will not be long."

- 4 In the US, health insurance for the elderly and the poor was created.

The Social Security Amendments of 1965 resulted in the creation of two welfare programs, Medicare and Medicaid. Medicare provided health insurance for the elderly, while Medicaid provided health insurance for the poor.

- 5 African-American leader Malcolm X was shot and killed in New York.

Malcolm X was an influential African American Islamic leader and human rights activist. He had a difficult childhood, and by the time he was thirteen, his father had been killed, probably by white racists, and his mother had been sent to a mental hospital. After living in several foster homes, he became involved in crime and was sentenced to prison for seven years. While in prison, he became a member of the Nation of Islam, and upon his release he became a leader and spokesperson of the Nation of Islam. After problems arose between the head of the Nation of Islam and himself, he was forced to leave the group. In 1965, a few months after leaving the Nation of Islam, he was shot and killed by three members of the group while giving a speech in New York.

- 6 The death penalty ended in the United Kingdom.

The Murder Act of 1965 ended the death penalty for murder in the United Kingdom and replaced it with a sentence of life imprisonment. The death penalty for four other crimes was not abolished until 1998. These crimes were for plotting against the government, piracy with violence, arson in the navy, and spying.

- 7 Compact discs were invented.

James Russel invented an optical digital recording and playback process in 1965 after being frustrated with scratches on his vinyl records. The system worked by light, rather than touch, so it would never wear out. He used a laser to read the patterns of light and dark, which were converted by computer into electronic signals, which were then changed into sound. Russel had a total of 22 patents for his invention, but it was not until the 1980s that his company licensed the system to electronics giants such as Philips and Sony.

- 8 Tobacco advertising on TV was banned in the UK.

Doctors in the UK recognized that health problems were associated with tobacco smoking as early as 1962. As a result, stricter laws on the advertising and sale of cigarettes was recommended to the government. On August 1st, 1965, all television commercials for cigarettes were banned, although cigar commercials continued to be shown until 1991.

- 9 A 15th century world map went on display at Yale University.

Vinland was the name given to an area of North America by the Vikings about 1,000 years ago. The Vinland map went on display at Yale University in 1965, amid much publicity as it claimed to be a 15th century pre-Columbian map of North America. The map showed Europe, Asia, Africa, and Vinland. Some historians believe that the map is a clever fake, and indeed, chemical analysis of the map identified a substance which was believed to be from a 20th century ink. Even so, scholars still debate whether the map is genuine or not even to this day. At a conference in 2009, a Danish map expert said that the map is almost certainly genuine.

- 10 Miniskirts were the new fashion for women.

Miniskirts became a popular fashion of the Sixties starting in London in 1965. British fashion designer Mary Quant created the miniskirt and named it after her favorite make of car, the Mini.

Face to Face - Student A

The answers to opinion questions will vary from student to student. The questions which require some prior general knowledge have been answered below.

- 13 If you visited New York, what would you do?

I would visit the Statue of Liberty, the Empire State Building and the World Trade Center Memorial. I would watch a show on Broadway, take a walk through Central Park, and eat pizza in Little Italy or Chinese food in Chinatown.

- 14 What is "The Sound of Music" about?

It is about a woman who is sent to be the governess to seven children of a widowed naval officer in Austria. Even though the captain is engaged to be married, he falls in love with the governess and marries her instead. Meanwhile, the Nazis take control of Austria and want the captain to serve for them. Somehow, the family must try to find a way of escaping from the Nazis.

Face to Face - Student B

The answers to opinion questions will vary from student to student. The questions which require some prior general knowledge have been answered below.

- 7 What happened in the 15th century?

Leonardo da Vinci lived for most of his life in the 15th century. Joan of Arc led the French to several victories in the Hundred Years War. The capital of the Eastern Roman Empire, Constantinople, fell to the Turks. The printing press was invented, allowing books to become available cheaply. Spanish and Portuguese explorers visited the Americas and India by sea. The Incas ruled South America.

- 10 What does a cigarette packet health warning say?

Throughout the world, cigarette packet health warnings have very similar messages: Smoking kills. Smoking causes lung cancer. Smoking causes heart disease. Smoking harms

your family. Smoking harms you and others around you. Smoking makes your skin age.

Research and Write

Below is brief information about the students' research topics.

Malcolm X

Malcolm X was an influential African American Islamic leader and human rights activist. He had a difficult childhood, and by the time he was thirteen, his father had been killed, probably by white racists, and his mother had been sent to a mental hospital. After living in several foster homes, he became involved in crime and was sentenced to prison for seven years. While in prison, he became a member of the Nation of Islam, and upon his release he became a leader and spokesperson of the Nation of Islam. After problems arose between the head of the Nation of Islam and himself, he was forced to leave the group. In 1965, a few months after leaving the Nation of Islam, he was shot and killed by three members of the group while giving a speech in New York.

Superballs

Superballs are made of the material polybutadiene, which has been treated at a high temperature and pressure in the presence of sulfur. The sulfur forms bridges between the carbon atoms in the material and makes it easy for the ball to return to its original shape without losing much energy. This is why superballs are very bouncy and why they are so much fun to play with!

The Indonesian Killings

Since 1945, President Sukarno had tried to balance the interests of nationalism (the military), religion, and communism to keep control of his country. On September 30, 1965, six generals were killed in an attempted coup. This greatly angered the military, who blamed communists for the killings. From that moment, the army started to kill communist supporters throughout the land. Communist members were easily identified within communities, and the American Embassy also supplied the military with lists of thousands of suspected communists. By the end of 1966, half a million communist supporters had been killed. The killings were seen as a victory over communism at the height of the Cold War. Even to this day, very little attention, either domestically or internationally, has been given to these mass killings.

The Selma to Montgomery Marches

In 1965, African American civil rights workers tried to get voting rights for local people in Alabama. In order to protest at white resistance to black voter registration, marches were organized. The first of three marches between Selma and Montgomery took place on March 7th, 1965, when 600 civil rights workers were attacked by police using tear gas and clubs. Martin Luther King led the second march of about 2,500 people. However, since a court order had been issued for the marchers not to be allowed to reach Montgomery, the protesters had to turn back half way through their march. King asked everyone to remain in Selma for another attempt at the march once the court order was lifted. At the third attempt, the protesters finally reached Montgomery, and the day after Martin Luther King delivered his speech, "How Long, Not Long". In this speech he said, "Is a society at peace with itself, a society that can live with its conscience? ... I know you are asking today, how long will it take? I come to say to you this afternoon, however difficult the moment,

however frustrating the hour, it will not be long.”

The Sound of Music

“The Sound of Music” is about a woman who is sent to be the governess to seven children of a widowed naval officer in Austria. Even though the captain is engaged to be married, he falls in love with the governess and marries her instead. Meanwhile, the Nazis take control of Austria and want the captain to serve for them. Somehow, the family must try to find a way of escaping from the Nazis.

The Vinland Map

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The Watts Riots

In 1965, thirty-four people were killed in a six-day riot in the Watts neighborhood of Los Angeles. Over one thousand people were injured and several thousand people arrested during the disturbances. Some people believe the riot was a reaction to violence caused by the Los Angeles Police Department, while others claim it was the result of discrimination against African Americans in housing and jobs.

Winston Churchill

Sir Winston Churchill was a British politician who became famous for his leadership of the United Kingdom during the Second World War. He was prime minister of the UK from 1940 to 1945, and from 1951 to 1955. In addition to being a politician, he was also an officer in the British Army, a historian, an artist and a writer. He received a Nobel Prize in Literature in 1953. He was also the first person to become an honorary citizen of the United States.

1966 Vocabulary Matching

Match the words on the left to their definitions on the right.

1	accident	.....	p	a sudden or unexpected event that causes harm or injury
2	animator	.....	k	a person who makes movies from drawings or still objects
3	avoid	.....	e	to try not to do something
4	coal	.....	o	a hard black rock which is used as a fuel
5	consider	.....	f	to believe or think of something as
6	cover version	.....	t	a song performed by someone other than the original artist
7	diplomat	.....	v	a person whose job is to represent his or her country
8	episode	.....	a	a part of a series of a television or radio program
9	experiment	.....	n	to try something in order to find out what it is like
10	flowered	.....	r	a pattern decorated with flowers
11	hunger	.....	u	a lack of food that can cause illness or death
12	instrument	.....	♫	a thing such as a piano or a guitar, that is used to play music
13	Jesus	.....	l	the man whose ideas led to the religion of Christianity
14	law	.....	q	an official rule that people must obey
15	LSD	.....	c	a powerful illegal drug that makes people see unreal things
16	lung	.....	y	one of the two organs in the chest used for breathing
17	mass	.....	s	having an effect on or involving many people
18	mine	.....	g	a hole in the ground built to dig for natural materials
19	Motown	.....	h	a famous Detroit record company, or music similar to it
20	movement	.....	b	a group of people with a particular belief or set of aims
21	oppose	.....	⊖	to disagree with someone or something
22	poor	.....	☹	of low quality or not good
23	recreational	.....	😊	for fun or enjoyment
24	revolution	.....	w	a complete change of government caused by many people
25	royal	.....	x	relating to a king or queen or members of their family
26	sci-fi	.....	z	an abbreviation of science fiction
27	signature song	.....	j	the song that many people identify a particular group by
28	speak out	.....	m	to say your opinion about something in public
29	tune	.....	i	a melody, or a piece of music that is easy to recall
30	work out	.....	d	to solve

1966 Chapter Notes

Fluency Practice

"You Can't Hurry Love" is a number-one song originally recorded by The Supremes. It was based on a gospel song entitled "You Can't Hurry God". A cover version of the song became a number-one hit in 1982.

The song is a memory of a mother's words of encouragement, telling her daughter that she will find a special person one day so long as she is patient. The song has a strong gospel influence, and also shows The Supremes progressing from their earlier teen-pop songs to more mature themes.

Photo

Before students talk about the photo, you may want to stimulate their interest by asking a few questions: Where do you think this photo was taken? Which country is it? What are the people doing? What do you think they are reading about? What else do you notice?



This photo shows Red Guards studying Chairman Mao's quotations on a mountain top in China. The photo was taken during the outbreak of the Cultural Revolution in 1966.

The Red Guards were students and other young people who supported Mao Zedong during the Cultural Revolution. "Quotations from Chairman Mao", also known as "The Little Red Book" in the West, sold between 5 and 6 billion copies. Studying the book was not only mandatory in schools, but also at the workplace.

What happened in 1966? - Student A

- 1 Thousands of people died of hunger on an island in Indonesia.

The island of Lombok was unable to produce enough food to feed its people in 1966, and as a result, many thousands lost their lives that year.

- 2 Dr. Martin Luther King spoke out strongly against the war in Vietnam.

Martin Luther King believed that the US was in Vietnam to occupy it as a colony, and said that the US government caused more violence than anyone else in the world. He also opposed the war because he wanted the money to be spent on welfare services and to fight poverty.

- 3 Pakistan and India signed a peace agreement.

Pakistan and India fought a five-week war in 1965 over the disputed region of Kashmir. Peace between them was agreed in September, 1965, after the intervention of the great powers of the United Nations. The peace agreement was signed on January 10th, 1966.

- 4 An accident at a coal mine in the UK killed over a hundred children.

For about fifty years until 1966, a coal mine in Wales had been leaving mining waste on a mountain top overlooking a small village. After several days of heavy rain in 1966, there was a landslide of the waste, which ran into a primary school in the village. It killed 116 children and 28 adults.

- 5 African Americans started to talk about "black power".

"Black Power" is the title of a book written in 1954. One of the earliest known usages of this phrase was in a speech given by a New York politician on May 29th, 1966.

- 6 A Dutch princess married a German diplomat in Amsterdam.

In 1965, Princess Beatrix became engaged to a German diplomat who was living and working in Amsterdam. The diplomat had served in the Hitler Youth during the war, so there were some Dutch people who opposed him because of his Nazi past. During the wedding on March 10th, 1966, there were protests in Amsterdam. Some people shouted "Give me back my bike", a reference to the occupying German soldiers who stole Dutch bicycles during the war. As time passed, however, the charming and patient prince became one of the most popular members of the Dutch royal family.

- 7 Walt Disney died of lung cancer.

Walt Disney was a chain smoker for all of his adult life. He died of lung cancer in California on December 15th, 1966.

- 8 Color television sets became popular.

Color televisions were introduced in the US in the 1950s. However, high prices and a lack of programs broadcast in color delayed their acceptance in the marketplace. It was not until 1966 that color TV started to become popular after General Electric introduced a bright and affordable model.

- 9 The Football World Cup was stolen and later found by a dog.

The Football World Cup was stolen while on display at a stamp exhibition before the start of the World Cup Tournament in 1966. The thieves ignored millions of pounds worth of stamps and took only the trophy which was worth just £3,000. The thieves demanded money in return for the trophy, but when that failed, they threw it away in a garden. It was found by a dog named Pickles. After England won the World Cup, the dog and his owner were invited to a reception with the players.

- 10 People went to see the love story "Doctor Zhivago" at the cinema.

Doctor Zhivago is an epic romantic war drama set in Russia at the beginning of the twentieth century. The story is of the life of a Russian poet who is also a doctor. Even though he is married, he falls in love with a nurse who married a student communist at the beginning of the Russian Revolution.

What happened in 1966? - Student B

- 1 The Cultural Revolution, a violent mass movement, started in China.

The Cultural Revolution was a violent mass movement which resulted in social, political, and economic reform in China starting in May 1966 under leader Chairman Mao Zedong. Mao's policy was to organize China's youth to use violence against elements of society that wanted to restore capitalism. The movement also spread into the military and the workplace. Although Mao claimed that the Cultural Revolution had ended in 1969, the political struggles between 1969 until the arrest of four leading politicians in 1976 are also regarded as part of the Revolution. Most of the reforms of the Revolution were abandoned by Deng Xiaoping in 1978, and it has been regarded as a negative phenomenon ever since.

- 2 Many Americans tried to avoid having to go to Vietnam.

Many baby boomers became eligible for military service during the Vietnam War. To avoid having to go to war, they could delay going by enrolling in college. Thousands fled to Canada, Sweden, France or the UK. Some people avoided going to war because of physical or psychological reasons. Those who refused to go because of moral reasons were usually given prison sentences.

- 3 Indira Gandhi became prime minister of India.

Indira Gandhi was elected prime minister of India in 1966 and was serving her fourth term when she was assassinated in 1984.

- 4 The UK introduced an alcohol limit of one liter of beer for drivers.

The legal limit for drivers in the UK is 80 mg of alcohol per 100 ml of blood. This limit was established in 1966. For most people, it is the equivalent of drinking about two pints of ordinary strength beer.

- 5 White Americans started experimenting with the LSD.

Timothy Leary, an American writer and psychologist, was partly responsible for popularizing LSD use in the 1960s and 1970s. He believed that the drug had emotional and spiritual benefits and encouraged its use. Richard Nixon described him as the most dangerous man

in America.

- 6 John Lennon of The Beatles said "We are more popular than Jesus, now".

When John Lennon made the remark that The Beatles had become "more popular than Jesus" to an English reporter in the UK, there was no public reaction. However, when the same comment was printed in an American magazine five months later in August 1966, there was an outcry. Beatles records were burned, concerts were cancelled, threats were made, and Beatles music was banned from radio stations. The protests also spread to other countries such as Mexico, South Africa and Spain.

- 7 A Soviet spacecraft landed softly on the moon.

The first man-made object to land on the Moon was the Soviet Union's Luna 2 mission on September 13th, 1959. On February 3rd, 1966, the first successful soft landing on the Moon occurred when the Soviet Union's Luna 9 spacecraft survived a 50 km per hour impact on the moon by the use of airbags.

- 8 The first episode of Star Trek was shown on TV.

Star Trek debuted in 1966, and followed the space adventures of Captain Kirk, Captain McCoy and Spock, and the crew of the Federation Starship Enterprise. The opening line, "to boldly go where no man has gone before" * was taken from a White House booklet on space travel which was produced after the Soviet Union successfully launched the world's first satellite, Sputnik 1 in 1957.

* The split infinitive "to boldly go", in which the adverb "boldly" comes between "to" and the bare infinitive, has been the subject of several jokes. Some English speakers would maintain that this structure is grammatically incorrect, and they may have a point. However, most modern English usage guides have dropped the objection to the split infinitive.

- 9 England won the Football World Cup.

The 1966 FIFA World Cup was held in England from July 11th to July 30th. Africa boycotted the tournament to protest against a decision that required the winner of the African zone to play the winner of the Asian or Oceania zone. In the final, England beat West Germany by four goals to two to become the second host to win the World Cup after Italy won the tournament in 1932.

- 10 Long boots and flowered shirts became popular.

Before the introduction of the go-go boot in 1964, women only wore boots during bad weather or for activities such as horse riding. By 1966, manufacturers were mass producing the boots, which were very popular among teenagers of the time.

American poet Allen Ginsberg used the phrase "flower power" in 1965 to suggest a peaceful way of opposing the Vietnam War. Hippies started to use flowers and call themselves flower children, and in 1966, flowered shirts became popular among both men and women.

Face to Face - Student A

The answers to opinion questions will vary from student to student. The questions which require some prior general knowledge have been answered below.

4 Which revolutions can you think of?

Any fundamental change in power or organization that takes place in a relatively short period of time could be classified as a revolution. Major revolutions include the English Revolution (1642–1653), the Industrial Revolution (18th century to 19th century), the French Revolution (1848), the Taiping Rebellion against the Qing Dynasty of China (1851–1864), the American Civil War (1861–1865), the Boxer Rebellion in China (1899–1901), Gandhi's struggle against British rule (1916–1947), the October Revolution in Russia (1917), the Digital Revolution (from about 1950), the Cuban Revolution (1956–1959), the Counterculture Revolution (the 1960s), the Sexual Revolution (the 1960s and 1970s), and the Iranian Revolution (1979).

6 Which Disney princess do you like best?

Ariel of Little Mermaid is fun, free, and charming, but half fish. Aurora of Sleeping Beauty is confident but a daydreamer. Belle of Beauty and the Beast is quiet, thoughtful and unimpressed by appearances. Cinderella is honest and loyal and is strong enough to not be troubled by her difficult past. Jasmine of Aladdin is witty, knows her own mind, and is unimpressed by wealth. Mulan is respectful, strong willed, but perhaps foolishly sacrificial. Pocahontas is wise and loving and makes great moccasins. Snow White is innocent and has a good heart even though she has been through a lot in her life. Tiana of the Princess and the Frog is lovable and level-headed, and works hard for what she wants.

Face to Face - Student B

The answers to opinion questions will vary from student to student. The questions which require some prior general knowledge have been answered below.

6 What do you not like about Disney?

Some people are concerned about the role of women and men in Disney animated movies. Women play submissive roles such as princess, queen or homemaker, and are the property of either their father or their husband, while men use force to get what they want. Fathers appear in Disney animated movies, but mothers rarely do so. Other people are concerned about racism in Disney characters. Black people are either stupid and happy to work hard for low pay, or portrayed as inarticulate crows, monkeys, or hyenas. In the Lion King, for example, the hyenas are low class animals with African American or Latin American accents. Some blacks are portrayed as happy to not work at all, such as the West Indian accented crab who tells Ariel that life under the sea is good as you don't need to get a job. Disney targets its movies to a mainstream audience, which is not to everyone's liking.

9 Do you know anyone who has died of lung cancer?

Famous people who died of lung cancer include Walt Disney, George Harrison, Claude Monet, Duke Ellington, Nat "King" Cole, Steve McQueen, Paul Newman, John Wayne, Robert Mitchum, Bette Grable, and the actor who played the "Marlboro man" in print advertisements and TV commercials.

11 What dangerous recreational drugs do you know?

According to the world's leading medical journal (The Lancet), alcohol and tobacco are more dangerous than illegal drugs such as marijuana or ecstasy. The journal ranked drugs based on their physical harm to the user, their addictive potential, and their impact on society. The

ten most dangerous drugs in order were: heroin, cocaine, barbiturates, street methadone, alcohol, ketamine (a hallucinogen), benzodiazepine (a tranquilizer), amphetamine (a stimulant), tobacco, and buprenorphine (an opium-like drug).

Research and Write

Below is brief information about the students' research topics.

Dr. Zhivago

Doctor Zhivago is an epic romantic war drama set in Russia at the beginning of the twentieth century. The story is of the life of a Russian poet who is also a doctor. Even though he is married, he falls in love with a nurse who married a student communist at the beginning of the Russian Revolution.

Pickles, the Dog

The Football World Cup was stolen while on display at a stamp exhibition before the start of the World Cup Tournament in 1966. The thieves ignored millions of pounds worth of stamps and took only the trophy which was worth just £3,000. The thieves demanded money in return for the trophy, but when that failed, they threw it away in a garden. It was found by a dog named Pickles. After England won the World Cup, the dog and his owner were invited to a reception with the players, and Pickles licked all the plates clean.

Star Trek

Star Trek debuted in 1966, and followed the space adventures of Captain Kirk, Captain McCoy and Spock, and the crew of the Federation Starship Enterprise. The opening line, "to boldly go where no man has gone before" was taken from a White House booklet on space travel which was produced after the Soviet Union successfully launched the world's first satellite, Sputnik 1, in 1957.

The 1966 Dutch Royal Wedding

In 1965, Princess Beatrix became engaged to a German diplomat who was living and working in Amsterdam. The diplomat had served in the Hitler Youth during the war, so there were some Dutch people who opposed him because of his Nazi past. During the wedding on March 10th, 1966, there were protests in Amsterdam. Some people shouted "Give me back my bike", a reference to the occupying German soldiers who stole Dutch bicycles during the war. As time passed, however, the charming and patient prince became one of the most popular members of the Dutch royal family.

The 1966 Football World Cup

The 1966 FIFA World Cup was held in England from July 11th to July 30th. Africa boycotted the tournament to protest against a decision that required the winner of the African zone to play the winner of the Asian or Oceania zone. In the final, England beat West Germany by four goals to two to become the second host to win the World Cup after Italy won the tournament in 1932.

The Cultural Revolution

The Cultural Revolution was a violent mass movement which resulted in social, political, and

economic reform in China starting in May 1966 under leader Chairman Mao Zedong. Mao's policy was to organize China's youth to use violence against elements of society that wanted to restore capitalism. The movement also spread into the military and the workplace. Although Mao claimed that the Cultural Revolution had ended in 1969, the political struggles between 1969 until the arrest of four leading politicians in 1976 are also regarded as part of the Revolution. Most of the reforms of the Revolution were abandoned by Deng Xiaoping in 1978, and it has been regarded as a negative phenomenon ever since.

Walt Disney

Walt Disney was an American animator, voice actor, film producer, director, screenwriter, voice actor, animator, and founder of the Walt Disney Company in 1923. Disney created Mickey Mouse and other popular animated characters. He won 26 academy awards and had 59 nominations. He also helped to design and build Disney theme parks in the United States, France, Japan and China. On December 15th, 1966, he died of lung cancer which he probably suffered after a lifelong habit of smoking many cigarettes a day.

Why Dr. King Opposed the Vietnam War

Martin Luther King believed that the US was in Vietnam to occupy it as a colony, and said that the US government caused more violence than anyone else in the world. He also opposed the war because he wanted the money to be spent on welfare services and to fight poverty.

1967 Vocabulary Matching

Match the words on the left to their definitions on the right.

1	abortion	.....	g	an operation to end a pregnancy
2	astronomy	.....	i	the scientific study of the universe
3	ATM	.....	e	automated teller machine
4	break up	.....	z	to end a relationship
5	calculator	.....	r	a small electronic instrument for doing calculations
6	canal	.....	m	a man-made river
7	capture	.....	u	to take someone as a prisoner often by using force
8	couple	.....	k	two people who are married or in a romantic relationship
9	develop	.....	s	to successfully create a new product
10	disaster	.....	v	an event which causes great damage or harm
11	disease	.....	x	an illness of people caused by infection
12	ecological	.....	b	relating to ecology or the environment
13	feminist	.....	☺	a person who supports equal rights for women
14	handheld	.....	y	small enough to hold in your hand
15	idealistic	.....	w	believing in good, even if it is impractical or impossible
16	inspiration	.....	n	a sudden feeling of enthusiasm because of a person or idea
17	ocean liner	.....	d	a ship which transports people regularly between ports
18	oil tanker	.....	o	a ship designed to carry a large amount of oil
19	OPEC	.....	j	an organization of petroleum exporting countries
20	operation	.....	h	a cutting procedure done to a patient for medical reasons
21	phenomenon	.....	l	something unusual or amazing which can be sensed
22	pulsar	.....	☺	a kind of star
23	refuse	.....	a	to say that you will not do or accept something
24	respect	.....	☯	to understand and appreciate the good qualities of someone
25	skin	.....	⌘	the natural outer layer that covers a person
26	social	.....	c	relating to fun activities that you do with other people
27	soldier	.....	q	a person who belongs to the army and who fights in a war
28	the races	.....	p	a casual expression for a day event of horse racing
29	transplant	.....	f	to transfer an organ or tissue from one person to another
30	withdraw	.....	t	to take money out of a bank account

1967 Chapter Notes

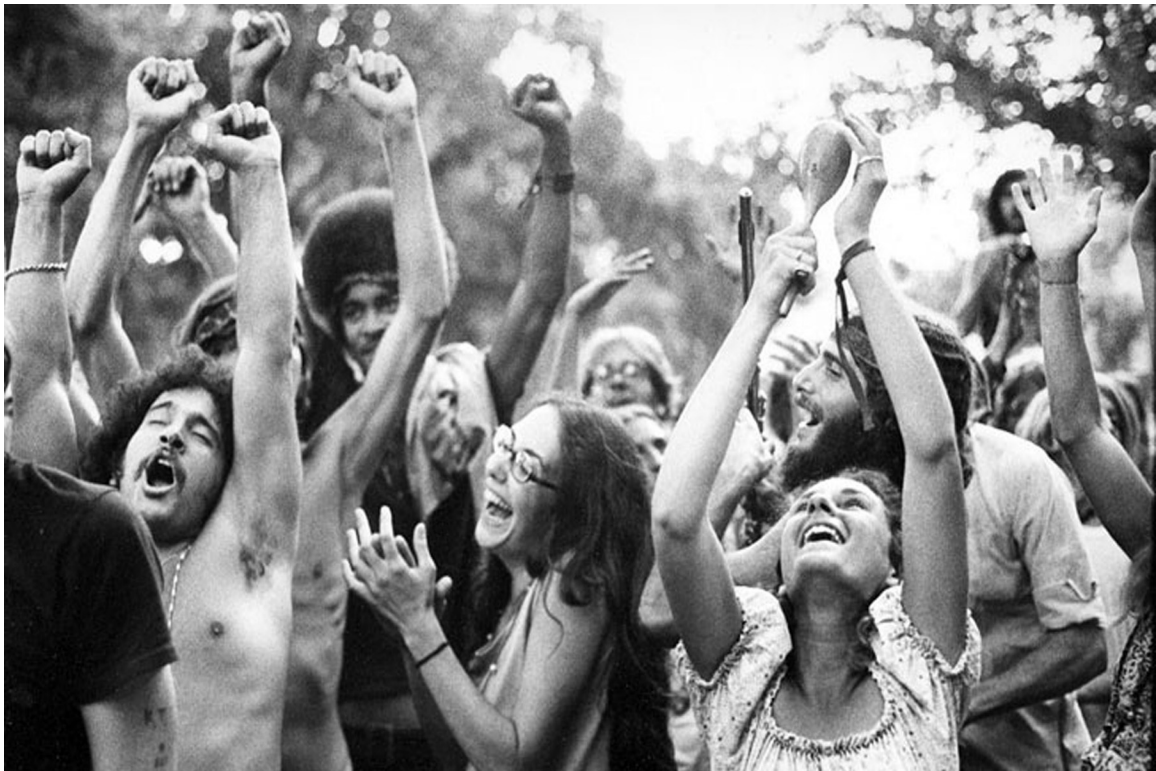
Fluency Practice

"Brown Eyed Girl" is a rock pop song sung by Van Morrison. It is about a relationship between a white man and a brown skinned girl. To make it acceptable for radio, the song's words were changed to "brown eyed girl".

The original song also contained the phrase "making love in the green grass". This was considered too frank for radio at the time, so it was replaced with "laughin' and a-runnin', hey hey". Today, the original uncensored version is played regularly on radio stations and is perhaps more familiar than the censored version.

Photo

Before students talk about the photo, you may want to stimulate their interest by asking a few questions: Can you describe the people in the photo? What are they doing? What kind of lifestyles do you think these people have? What do they believe in? What do they want?



This photo is believed to have been taken during the Summer of Love in San Francisco in 1967.

The Summer of Love was a social gathering that occurred in the summer of 1967. As many as 100,000 young people met in one small neighborhood of San Francisco, to sing, dance, smoke marijuana, take LSD, protest against war, and live and sleep freely with each other.

What happened in 1967? - Student A

- 1 Israel fought against Egypt, Jordan and Syria in the Six-Day War.

The Six-Day War was fought from June 5, 1967 to June 10, 1967, by Israel and three of its neighbors: Egypt, Jordan, and Syria. Israel took the Gaza Strip and the Sinai Peninsula from Egypt, the West Bank and East Jerusalem from Jordan, and the Golan Heights from Syria. The status of these occupied territories is still disputed, and many people believe the solution to the Israeli-Palestinian conflict will only end when both Israel and Palestine are recognized as independent nations.

- 2 OPEC stopped selling oil to countries who supported Israel.

One day after the beginning of the Six-Day War, some Arab nations of OPEC, the Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries, stopped all exports of oil. Others stopped selling oil only to the United States and the United Kingdom. These Arab countries wanted to put pressure on Western countries for supporting Israel. However, since no country suffered an oil shortage, their actions had limited effect.

- 3 Thousands of people marched against the Vietnam War in US cities.

Dr. Martin Luther King led 5,000 people to protest the Vietnam War in Chicago, while there were also protests in San Francisco and in Central Park, New York.

- 4 The Summer of Love, a social phenomenon, was held in San Francisco.

The Summer of Love was a social gathering that occurred in the summer of 1967. As many as 100,000 young people met in one small neighborhood of San Francisco, to sing, dance, smoke marijuana, take LSD, protest against war, and live and sleep with whomsoever they wished.

- 5 Revolutionary leader Che Guevara was captured and killed in Bolivia.

Che Guevara was an Argentinian doctor, writer, and communist revolutionary. He took part in the Cuban Revolution in 1959, and was a close friend of Fidel Castro. In 1965, Guevara left Cuba to help start a revolution in Congo, Africa. After this failed he moved to Bolivia, where he was eventually captured and killed by a CIA-assisted army.

- 6 An oil tanker hit rocks in England which caused an ecological disaster.

The Torrey Canyon was a supertanker which was capable of carrying 120,000 tons of crude oil. In March, 1967, it hit rocks off the coast of England, causing an ecological disaster. 15,000 birds were killed along with a great number of marine organisms.

- 7 Horse racing was stopped in the UK because of foot and mouth disease.

Foot-and-mouth disease is a highly infectious disease of horses and other similar animals. It is caused by a virus. Over 400,000 animals had to be killed during the outbreak of 1967.

- 8 The world's first ATM was put into service.

ATM stands for "automatic teller machine". A teller is a person who receives or hands out money from behind a counter for a bank. The first ATM was put into service by Barclays Bank in London on June 27, 1967.

- 9 The first handheld calculator was developed.

The first handheld calculator was developed by Texas Instruments in 1967. It could add, subtract, multiply, and divide.

- 10 400 million people watched the first live international satellite TV program.

Our World was the first live international satellite TV program, which was broadcast on June 25, 1967. The program included The Beatles, Pablo Picasso, opera singer Maria Callas, and other celebrities representing nineteen different countries. The two-and-a-half-hour program was watched by around 400 million people worldwide.

What happened in 1967? - Student B

- 1 Egypt closed the Suez Canal.

The Suez Canal is an artificial waterway in Egypt which was built in 1869, and allows ships to travel between the Mediterranean Sea and the Red Sea. After the Six Day War, Egypt closed the Suez Canal. It remained closed until 1975.

- 2 Abortion was made legal in the United Kingdom.

The UK Abortion Act of 1967 legalized abortion by doctors for women who were pregnant up to 28 weeks. In 1990, this law was amended to 24 weeks.

- 3 Riots broke out in several US cities and also in Hong Kong.

The 1967 Newark riots broke out in Newark, New Jersey in July, 1967. Some African Americans were angry at being left out of local politics, while others were victims of police brutality. The six days of rioting left 26 dead and hundreds injured.

The 1967 Detroit riot was a civil disturbance in Detroit, Michigan in July, 1967. Forty-three people died and over four hundred were injured.

The 1967 Hong Kong riots were caused by Hong Kong based communist supporters of the Chinese Cultural Revolution. The riots followed large scale demonstrations against British colonial rule.

- 4 The United States government allowed blacks and whites to marry each other.

Since the 19th century, most US states had enforced laws to prevent whites and blacks from marrying each other. In 1967, the Supreme Court lifted all race-based legal restrictions on marriage in the United States.

- 5 World boxing champion Muhammad Ali refused to fight in Vietnam.

In 1967, Muhammad Ali refused to join the army because of his religious beliefs and opposition to the Vietnam War. He was arrested and found guilty of draft evasion. He was also stripped of his world boxing champion title, and had his boxing license suspended. It took Ali four years to successfully appeal against his conviction.

- 6 The ocean liner Queen Elizabeth 2 was built.

RMS Queen Elizabeth 2 is often referred to as "QE2". She was built in Scotland and sailed regularly between Southampton in England and New York, America. She was launched on September 20, 1967. QE2 is now owned by Dubai World.

- 7 The world's first human to human heart transplant operation took place.

Christiaan Barnard performed the first successful human to human heart transplant on December 3rd, 1967. Barnard, a South African surgeon, had performed successful kidney transplants in the United States and in South Africa. Before trying a human to human heart transplant, he completed over 50 successful heart transplants for dogs.

- 8 A new kind of star, the pulsar, was discovered.

The first pulsating star, also known as a pulsar, was observed on November 28, 1967. The pulsar is unusual because it emits radio waves in one direction at very regular intervals. The people who discovered the pulsar gave it a nickname of LMG-1, which stands for "little green men", meaning intelligent aliens. How pulsars actually emit their radiation is still being debated even to this day.

- 9 The first American football Superbowl was held.

Superbowl I was played on January 15, 1967 in Los Angeles, California. In the game, the Green Bay Packers defeated the Kansas City Chiefs by 35 points to 10.

- 10 "The Jungle Book" was a popular movie.

The Jungle Book is a Disney animated movie which was released in 1967, ten months after the death of Walt Disney. It is about a boy who tries to leave the jungle for human civilization. On the way, he meets Bagheera the Panther and Baloo the Bear, who both try to convince him to stay.

Face to Face - Student A

The answers to opinion questions will vary from student to student. The questions which require some prior general knowledge have been answered below.

- 3 Why do you think boxer Ali refused to go to war?

He was a strict Muslim. He refused to join the army because of his religious beliefs. He also did not want to fight for a country which would not give him the same rights as others. The war was expensive, and the taxes and cuts to help finance the war affected poor people more than others.

- 5 What is a feminist?

A feminist believes in equality between women and men. A feminist believes that no one should have the right to tell a woman what to do with her body. A feminist believes that neither sex should be superior to the other. Women and men should work together to promote respect for women and encourage happy and healthy relationships which are free of violence.

Face to Face - Student B

The answers to opinion questions will vary from student to student. The questions which require some prior general knowledge have been answered below.

8 Who was Che Guevara?

Che Guevara was an Argentinian doctor, writer, and communist revolutionary. He took part in the Cuban Revolution in 1959, and was a close friend of Fidel Castro. In 1965, Guevara left Cuba to help start a revolution in Congo, Africa. After this failed he moved to Bolivia, where he was eventually captured and killed by a CIA-assisted army.

10 If you visited Hong Kong, what would you do?

I would visit some temples, take a cable car to Victoria Peak, go shopping in Tsim Sha Tsui, eat at a floating restaurant in Aberdeen harbor, and go hiking in the mountains.

Research and Write

Below is brief information about the students' research topics.

Che Guevara

Che Guevara was an Argentinian doctor, writer, and communist revolutionary. He took part in the Cuban Revolution in 1959, and was a close friend of Fidel Castro. In 1965, Guevara left Cuba to help start a revolution in Congo, Africa. After this failed he moved to Bolivia, where he was eventually captured and killed by a CIA-assisted army.

Muhammad Ali's Refusal to Go to War

Muhammad Ali was a strict muslim. He refused to join the army because of his religious beliefs. He also did not want to fight for a country which would not give him the same rights as others. The war was expensive, and the taxes and cuts to help finance the war affected poor people more than others.

Our World (International TV Special)

Our World was the first live international satellite TV program, which was broadcast on June 25, 1967. The program included The Beatles, Pablo Picasso, opera singer Maria Callas, and other celebrities representing nineteen different countries. The two-and-a-half-hour program was watched by around 400 million people worldwide.

Pulsars

The first pulsating star, also known as a pulsar, was observed on November 28, 1967. The pulsar is unusual because it emits radio waves in one direction at very regular intervals. The people who discovered the pulsar gave it a nickname of LMG-1, which stands for "little green men", meaning intelligent aliens. How pulsars actually emit their radiation is still being debated even to this day.

The History of Heart Transplants

Christiaan Barnard performed the first successful human to human heart transplant on December 3rd, 1967. Barnard, a South African surgeon, had performed successful kidney transplants in the United States and in South Africa. Before trying a human to human

heart transplant, he completed over 50 successful heart transplants for dogs. After the first successful human to human heart transplant operation, heart transplants started to be performed regularly. In 1984, the world's first successful heart transplant was performed on a child, a four-year-old boy.

The Six Day War

The Six-Day War was fought from June 5, 1967 to June 10, 1967, by Israel and three of its neighbors: Egypt, Jordan, and Syria. Israel took the Gaza Strip and the Sinai Peninsula from Egypt, the West Bank and East Jerusalem from Jordan, and the Golan Heights from Syria. The status of these occupied territories is still disputed, and many people believe the solution to the Israeli-Palestinian conflict will only end when both Israel and Palestine are recognized as independent nations.

The Summer of Love

The Summer of Love was a social gathering that occurred in the summer of 1967. As many as 100,000 young people met in one small neighborhood of San Francisco, to sing, dance, smoke marijuana, take LSD, protest against war, and live and sleep freely with each other.

To Sir, with Love

To Sir, with Love is a British movie which stars Sidney Poitier as a black teacher in a white London school. The movie focuses only racial issues, teenage concerns, inspirational leadership, and unrequited love.

1968 Vocabulary Matching

Match the words on the left to their definitions on the right.

1	ally	.....	☺	one of a group of countries that support each other in a war
2	athlete	.....	⚡	a person who is very good at sports and competes in events
3	ballad	.....	n	a slow form of popular love song
4	beauty contest	.....	x	a competition for beautiful women with judges and prizes
5	candidate	.....	s	a person who is competing in an election
6	celebrate	.....	u	to do something enjoyable because of a special occasion
7	character	.....	l	a person represented in a story, movie or play
8	comfort	.....	c	to make someone who is sad feel better
9	commit	.....	k	to do something that is wrong or illegal
10	company	.....	w	an organization that makes or sells products or services
11	discrimination	.....	g	unfair treatment of people because of their personal features
12	divorce	.....	h	a legal agreement to end a marriage
13	First Lady	.....	m	the wife of the president of the United States
14	flu	.....	f	influenza, an infectious disease like a cold but causing a fever
15	found	.....	Ⓜ	to start an organization or company
16	general strike	.....	b	a refusal to work by most people of an industry or country
17	graduate	.....	y	a person who has successfully finished their studies at college
18	housing	.....	j	buildings for people to buy or rent to live in
19	inspire	.....	e	to make a person feel enthusiastic about doing something
20	mass murder	.....	z	an act of killing many people
21	middle-aged	.....	a	between about forty and sixty years of age
22	national park	.....	r	a large area of natural beauty that a government protects
23	novel	.....	i	a long printed book of fiction
24	point of view	.....	d	a way of thinking about something
25	prohibit	.....	o	to officially refuse to allow
26	protest	.....	☹	a strong public complaint about something
27	salute	.....	t	an action or gesture to show your admiration for something
28	silicon chip	.....	q	a small piece of silicon used in many electronic products
29	the Devil	.....	v	the most powerful evil spirit in many religions
30	virus	.....	p	a strip of DNA or RNA that replicates itself in living things

1968 Chapter Notes

Fluency Practice

"Sympathy for the Devil" is a rock song sung by The Rolling Stones. The song was inspired by a novel about a visit of the Devil to the Soviet Union. It is sung from the point of view of the Devil, and is about the darker side of man.

The song includes references to the Russian Revolution ("I stuck around St. Petersburg when I saw it was a time for a change, killed the Tsar and his ministers — Anastasia screamed in vain"), World War II ("I rode a tank, held a general's rank when the Blitzkrieg raged and the bodies stank"), European religious wars ("I watched with glee while your kings and queens fought for ten decades for the Gods they made"), and also the assassinations of John F Kennedy and Robert Kennedy.

Photo

Before students talk about the photo, you may want to stimulate their interest by asking a few questions: Where do you think this photo was taken? What is happening? What is the attitude of the soldiers and the people watching by?



This photo shows a Soviet tank arriving in Prague, Czechoslovakia in 1968.

In 1968, Czechoslovakia stated that the threat from the West had been overstated. Even though Czechoslovakia reassured the Soviet Union that it was committed to the Warsaw Pact, Moscow felt challenged by this and decided to invade. On August 20, 1968, Warsaw Pact forces, including troops from Bulgaria, East Germany, Hungary, Poland, and the Soviet Union, invaded Czechoslovakia.

What happened in 1968? - Student A

- 1 Martin Luther King was shot and killed at a motel in Memphis.

He was killed at the Lorraine Motel in Memphis, Tennessee, on April 4, 1968, by an escaped prisoner, James Earl Ray.

- 2 Thousands of soldiers launched surprise attacks across South Vietnam.

The Tet Offensive was a military campaign during the Vietnam War that began on January 31st, 1968. The Viet Cong and the North Vietnamese army simultaneously attacked many military and civilian targets in South Vietnam. The purpose of this massive attack was to cause widespread unrest, collapse the Saigon government, and thus end the war in a single blow.

- 3 There were protests against the Vietnam War throughout the world.

There were major protests in Chicago, London, Mexico City, New York, San Francisco, Tokyo, Washington, D.C., West Berlin.

- 4 The Soviet Union and its allies invaded Czechoslovakia.

In 1968, Czechoslovakia stated that the threat from the West had been overstated. Even though Czechoslovakia reassured the Soviet Union that it was committed to the Warsaw Pact, Moscow felt challenged by this and decided to invade. On August 20, 1968, Warsaw Pact forces, including troops from Bulgaria, East Germany, Hungary, Poland, and the Soviet Union, invaded Czechoslovakia.

- 5 President Johnson prohibited discrimination in housing sales and rentals.

President Johnson signed the Civil Rights Act of 1968 (commonly known as the Fair Housing Act) on April 11th, 1968, one week after the assassination of Martin Luther King.

- 6 Former US First Lady Jacqueline Kennedy married a Greek millionaire.

Jacqueline Kennedy Onassis was the wife of John F. Kennedy, and served as First Lady during his presidency from 1961 until his assassination in 1963. In 1968, she married a wealthy Greek man, Aristotle Onassis.

- 7 American athletes made black power salutes at the Olympic Games.

The athletes were protesting against racism, black poverty, and the lynching of black people, and honoring black pride and the two million Africans who died while being transported to the United States as part of the slave trade.

- 8 The Big Mac was created.

The Big Mac is a hamburger sold by the international fast-food chain McDonald's. It consists of a three-part sesame bun, two beef patties, iceberg lettuce, cheese, pickles, onions and a special sauce.

- 9 Intel, a company which makes silicon chips, was founded.

Intel was founded on July 18, 1968, and is based in California, USA.

- 10 The British prime minister supported a campaign to work without pay.

I'm Backing Britain was a brief patriotic campaign to boost the economy of the UK in 1968. It started after a group of secretaries agreed to work for half a day per week without pay and asked others to do the same. The response was enthusiastic at first, but after several months without any noticeable change in individual companies or the economy in general, people gradually lost interest.

What happened in 1968? - Student B

- 1 US presidential candidate Robert F. Kennedy was shot and killed.

After delivering a presidential campaign speech in a hotel in Los Angeles in 1968, he was shot and killed.

- 2 American soldiers committed mass murder in three Vietnamese villages.

The My Lai Massacre was the mass murder of several hundred unarmed people in three villages that took place on March 16, 1968 by soldiers of the US army. Most of the murdered were women, elderly people, and children including babies. The story did not become public until 1969. When the news was broadcast, it caused widespread outrage throughout the world.

- 3 A colored English cricket player was banned from playing in South Africa.

The Marylebone Cricket Club tour of South Africa had to be cancelled after the South Africans refused to accept the presence of a colored player (Basil D'Oliveira) in the English team.

- 4 Eleven million workers went on general strike in France.

In May 1968, France had a general strike which brought the country to a standstill. The strike involved eleven million workers and lasted for two weeks. Many people, including the government, believed that it was the beginning of a revolution.

- 5 A deadly flu virus started to spread around the world.

The Hong Kong Flu pandemic of 1968 and 1969 killed about one million people worldwide.

- 6 150 feminists protested against the Miss America beauty contest.

The protesters disagreed that the most important thing about a woman was her looks. The women were against male chauvinism, sexual inequality, racism, and the commercialization of beauty.

- 7 The Summer Olympic Games were held in Mexico City.

The 1968 Summer Olympics were held in October, 1968. Mexico was the first developing country and also the first Spanish-speaking country to hold the games.

- 8 Redwood National Park was created in California.

The ecosystem of Redwood National Park preserves a number of threatened species. They

include the brown pelican, the bald eagle, the chinook salmon, the northern spotted owl, and the sea lion. Redwood National Park became a World Heritage Site in 1980 and an International Biosphere Reserve in 1983.

- 9 China celebrated twenty years of communist rule.

On 1 October 1949, Mao Zedong founded the People's Republic of China. The events of that period of revolution and bloodshed, and the subsequent decades of communist rule helped to shape the identity of modern China.

- 10 "The Graduate" was a popular movie.

The Graduate is a comedy-drama movie about a young graduate who falls for an older woman, Mrs. Robinson. After this, he falls in love with Mrs. Robinson's daughter. Mrs. Robinson destroys this relationship, and the daughter then runs back to college with her lover in pursuit.

Face to Face - Student A

The answers to opinion questions will vary from student to student. The questions which require some prior general knowledge have been answered below.

- 6 What do you know about Robert Kennedy?

Robert Kennedy was often called "Bobby" and also referred to by his initials RFK. He was a senator and chief law officer (attorney general) in the presidential administration of his brother John F. Kennedy, and also the succeeding president, Lyndon Johnson. He was a civil rights activist and strongly disagreed with American involvement in the Vietnam War. After delivering a presidential campaign speech in a hotel in Los Angeles in 1968, he was shot and killed.

- 10 What is "The Graduate" about?

The Graduate is a comedy-drama movie about a young graduate who falls for an older woman, Mrs. Robinson. After this, he falls in love with Mrs. Robinson's daughter. Mrs. Robinson destroys this relationship, and the daughter then runs back to college with her lover in pursuit.

- 12 What are the symptoms of the flu?

Flu symptoms can include fever, chills, coughing, a sore throat, a runny or stuffy nose, headaches or body aches, and tiredness.

- 15 What novels about the Devil can you think of?

There are several books about the Devil or with "Devil" in the title: "The Master and Margarita" by Mikhail Bulgakov, "The Devil" by Leo Tolstoy, "The Satanic Verses" by Salman Rushdie, "The Possessed" (The Devils) by Fyodor Dostoyevsky, "The Adventure of the Devil's Foot" by Sir Arthur Conan Doyle, "The Devil and the Deep Sea", by Rudyard Kipling, "The Devil in the Belfry" by Edgar Allan Poe, "The Merry Devil" by Shakespeare, "Thus Spoke Zarathustra" by Friedrich Nietzsche, "The Devil Wears Prada" by Lauren Weisberger, and "The Satan Bug" by Alistair MacLean.

Face to Face - Student B

The answers to opinion questions will vary from student to student. The questions which require some prior general knowledge have been answered below.

- 3 Why did Olympic athletes salute to black power?

The athletes were protesting against racism, black poverty, and the lynching of black people, and honoring black pride and the two million Africans who died while being transported to the United States as part of the slave trade.

- 4 Why would feminists protest at a beauty contest?

Some women felt hurt by such contests. They disagreed that the most important thing about a woman was her looks. The women were against male chauvinism, sexual inequality, racism, and the commercialization of beauty.

- 11 What are some common rules of national parks?

Leave wildlife alone. Do not take anything from the park. Do not light fires. Stay on the track, if there is one. Do not bring your pet. Camp only in designated areas. Keep food stored inside your vehicle. Use toilet facilities.

- 12 What is the best way to prevent getting the flu?

A flu injection every year is the best way to prevent getting the flu. Washing hands regularly with soap and water also helps, and if possible, try not to touch your eyes, nose, or mouth.

Research and Write

Below is brief information about the students' research topics.

The Graduate

The Graduate is a comedy-drama movie about a young graduate who falls for an older woman, Mrs. Robinson. After this, he falls in love with Mrs. Robinson's daughter. Mrs. Robinson destroys this relationship, and the daughter then runs back to college with her lover in pursuit.

I'm Backing Britain

I'm Backing Britain was a brief patriotic campaign to boost the economy of the UK in 1968. It started after a group of secretaries agreed to work for half a day per week without pay and asked others to do the same. The response was enthusiastic at first, but after several months without any noticeable change in individual companies or the economy in general, people gradually lost interest.

The My Lai Massacre

The My Lai Massacre was the mass murder of several hundred unarmed people in three villages that took place on March 16, 1968 by soldiers of the US army. Most of the murdered were women, elderly people, and children including babies. The story did not become public until 1969. When the news was broadcast, it caused widespread outrage throughout the world.

Martin Luther King

Martin Luther King, Jr. was an a leader in the African American civil rights movement. In 1963, he delivered his famous "I have a dream" speech. In 1964, he won the Nobel Peace Prize for his efforts to end racial discrimination using nonviolent methods. In 1968, he was assassinated at a hotel in Memphis Tennessee at the age of 39. Martin Luther King, Jr. Day is a national holiday in the United States, and is celebrated on the third Monday of January every year.

May 1968 in France

In May 1968, France had a general strike which brought the country to a standstill. The strike involved eleven million workers and lasted for two weeks. Many people, including the government, believed that it was the beginning of a revolution.

Robert F. Kennedy

Robert Kennedy was often called "Bobby" and also referred to by his initials RFK. He was a senator and chief law officer (attorney general) in the presidential administration of his brother John F. Kennedy, and also the succeeding president, Lyndon Johnson. He was a civil rights activist and strongly disagreed with American involvement in the Vietnam War. After delivering a presidential campaign speech in a hotel in Los Angeles in 1968, he was shot and killed.

The Soviet Invasion of Czechoslovakia

In 1968, Czechoslovakia began to liberalize its economy, and stated that the threat from the West had been overstated. Even though Czechoslovakia reassured the Soviet Union that it was committed to the Warsaw Pact, Moscow felt challenged by this. Therefore, to protect itself and in order to preserve socialism, it decided to invade. On August 20, 1968, Warsaw Pact forces, including troops from Bulgaria, East Germany, Hungary, Poland, and the Soviet Union, invaded Czechoslovakia. An agreement between Moscow and Prague was reached in October 1968, and there was a partial withdrawal of troops. Soviet troops withdrew completely from Czechoslovakia in 1987.

The Tet Offensive

The Tet Offensive was a military campaign during the Vietnam War that began on January 31st, 1968. The Viet Cong and the North Vietnamese army simultaneously attacked many military and civilian targets in South Vietnam. The purpose of this massive attack was to cause widespread unrest, collapse the Saigon government, and thus end the war in a single blow.

1969 Vocabulary Matching

Match the words on the left to their definitions on the right.

1	admire	.....	x	to respect or like a person very much
2	anti-war	.....	r	against a particular war or all wars
3	apocalypse	.....	o	a time when the whole world will be destroyed
4	appeal	.....	t	a request for people to do something
5	bring about	.....	p	to cause to happen
6	cheat on	.....	l	to have a relationship with someone other than your partner
7	dysfunctional	.....	a	not behaving or working normally
8	event	.....	v	anything that happens
9	everyday	.....	j	very common and also not particularly interesting
10	expression	.....	☺	a group of words whose meaning is not necessarily clear to all
11	find out	.....	u	to discover information
12	funk	.....	i	a rhythmic dance style of music of the late 1960s
13	gay	.....	m	attracted to people of the same sex as oneself
14	indicate	.....	w	to show, point out, or make clear
15	inflation	.....	z	a general increase in the prices of things
16	integrated	.....	c	not segregated, of people of different races
17	investigate	.....	s	to try to find out the facts or truth about something
18	major	.....	y	more important than others of the same type
19	mind	.....	q	the part of a person that thinks and feels
20	mistrust	.....	⚡	to feel doubt about a person's honesty of abilities
21	peace	.....	n	freedom from war or violence
22	pull out	.....	e	to leave an area because of an order to do so
23	rate	.....	f	the relative speed of change in something
24	starving	.....	g	dying because of a lack of food
25	succeed	.....	k	to take a position or job after someone else
26	suspicious	.....	d	feeling doubt in someone or something
27	trapped	.....	⊕	unable to escape from
28	UFO	.....	👁	unidentified flying object
29	Western	.....	b	a movie genre set in the American Old West
30	word of mouth	.....	h	spoken communication or person to person communication

1969 Chapter Notes

Fluency Practice

"I Heard It Through the Grapevine" is a soul song sung by Marvin Gaye. The title expression means to find something out by word of mouth communication. The song is about a man who finds out that his partner is cheating on him.

The expression "I heard it through the grapevine telegraph" was first used at about the same time as the telegraph was invented and came into popular use in the 1840s. The telegraph was a direct way for people to communicate with each other, and it was fast and efficient. Word of mouth communication, on the other hand, rarely travels as fast or as directly as a telegram; sometimes it travels along a route similar to that of a grapevine, hence the expression "I heard it through the grapevine". Even though word of mouth communication was not as fast as a telegram, it was still an effective way of transmitting news.

Photo

Before students talk about the photo, you may want to stimulate their interest by asking a few questions:



This photo is of the three Apollo 11 astronauts in their quarantine van after returning successfully from their mission to the Moon in 1969. They are being greeted by their wives.

After being released from their eighteen-day quarantine to ensure that they had not picked up any infections or diseases from the Moon, the crew went on a six-week "Giant Leap" tour of the world.

What happened in 1969? - Student A

- 1 The Apollo 11 astronauts landed on the moon.

On July 20th, 1969, the Apollo 11 astronauts landed on the moon. This was the first time for a person to land on the moon, and it is considered a major achievement in the history of exploration. It was also a victory for the United States, who were competing against the Soviet Union in the Cold War Space Race.

- 2 There were large anti-war demonstrations across the United States.

On October 15th 1969, demonstrations to end the war in Vietnam took place across the United States. Millions of Americans took the day off work or school to protest against the war. On November 15th, half a million people demonstrated against the war in Washington, D.C. while another half a million people did likewise in San Francisco.

- 3 In the US, Richard Nixon succeeded Lyndon Johnson as president.

On January 20th, 1969 Richard Nixon was inaugurated as the 37th President of the United States, by succeeding Lyndon Johnson.

- 4 The first female prime minister of Israel was elected.

Golda Meir was elected Prime Minister of Israel on March 17th, 1969. She was Israel's first, and the world's third women to be prime minister.

- 5 Police and gay people fought each other in New York.

The Stonewall riots were a series of violent demonstrations that took place in the summer of 1969 after an early morning police raid of the Stonewall Inn, a gay bar in New York. The riots were believed to be partly caused by the persecution of gay people by a government-sponsored police force which harassed sexual minorities. The riots have since become the defining moment that marked the beginning the gay rights movement in the United States and around the world.

- 6 Inflation became a worldwide problem.

Inflation was 6 percent or more in many countries throughout the world, including the United States, Japan, and several European countries.

- 7 The Beatles gave their last public performance, on the roof of a studio.

The Beatles gave their last public performance on the roof of Apple Records in London on January 30th, 1969. The performance and recordings were for the album, "Get Back".

- 8 "Butch Cassidy and the Sundance Kid" was a popular Western.

Butch Cassidy and the Sundance Kid is a 1969 American Western movie that tells the story of two bank robbers, Butch Cassidy and the "Sundance Kid". The story is partly based on truth. It stars Paul Newman as Butch, and Robert Redford as the "Sundance Kid". In 1970, it won Oscars in four of the seven categories.

- 9 John Lennon and Yoko Ono held bed-ins for peace.

In 1969, John Lennon and Yoko Ono held bed-ins for peace. The purpose of the bed-ins was to promote peace and to demonstrate against the war in Vietnam. Each bed-in lasted for

two weeks, in hotels in Amsterdam and Montreal respectively.

- 10 The first Gap store opened in San Francisco.

Gap, Inc. is an American clothing and accessory company. It was founded in San Francisco in 1969.

What happened in 1969? - Student B

- 1 Images of starving children in Africa shocked the world.

The Nigerian Civil War began in July 1967 and lasted until January 1970. One ethnic group living in the southeastern region of Nigeria, the Igbo, tried to form their own state, Biafra. They fought against the Nigerian army. Neither side was able to get an advantage over the other. In 1969, images of starving children and babies in Biafra shocked the world. Some people even accused the Nigerians of deliberately starving children to win the war. Many people died, and even today there is still anger between the different ethnic groups living in Nigeria.

- 2 Twenty-five thousand American soldiers were pulled out of Vietnam.

In July 1969, the first U.S. troop withdrawal of the Vietnam War occurred when 800 men were sent home. This was followed by further troop withdrawals, leading to twenty-five thousand soldiers leaving in 1969.

- 3 Soviet and Chinese soldiers fought each other along their border.

The conflict was a series of armed border clashes between China and the Soviet Union during the Sino-Soviet split in 1969, which arose because of ideological differences in Marxism and also self-interest.

- 4 The British government sent soldiers to Northern Ireland.

In the summer of 1969, young Catholic residents of the Bogside district of Derry, Northern Ireland, rioted against Protestant youths and a predominantly Protestant police force. The riots continued for two days before the British army was sent in to restore order. At first, the Catholics welcomed the army and gave them tea and sandwiches as they did not trust the police to act fairly. However, the good relations did not last long because of the heavy-handedness of the British army. A peace agreement between Catholics and Protestants was eventually signed in 1998.

- 5 A football match brought about a four-day war in Central America.

The Football War was a four-day war fought by El Salvador and Honduras in 1969. It was caused by ethnic tensions between El Salvadoran worker immigrants and local Hondurans. During a FIFA World Cup match between the two sides, rioting broke out. As a consequence, El Salvador launched an attack against Honduras. It took eleven years before the two countries would sign a peace agreement.

- 6 The United States Air Force stopped investigating UFOs.

Project Blue Book was a systematic study of UFOs conducted by the United States Air Force starting in 1952. The purpose of the project was to scientifically analyze UFO-related data and to determine if UFOs were a threat to national security. In December 1969, after no

evidence of UFOs was found, the project was abandoned.

- 7 Half a million people attended a music festival in New York.

The Woodstock Music and Art Fair was a music festival held on a large farm in New York in the summer of 1969. Thirty-two groups performed in front of the half a million audience over three days. It is widely regarded as one of the greatest moments in popular music history.

- 8 People went to see "Easy Rider" and "Midnight Cowboy" at the cinema.

Easy Rider is a 1969 American road movie which tells the story of two bikers who travel through the American Southwest with the aim of achieving personal freedom.

Midnight Cowboy is a 1969 American drama movie based on the 1965 novel of the same name. The story is of a young Texan who heads to New York City in the hope of becoming a male hustler.

- 9 "The Godfather", a story about a Mafia family in New York, was written.

The Godfather is a crime novel written by Italian-American author Mario Puzo in 1969. The story is of a fictitious Sicilian Mafia family based in New York and headed by Don Vito Corleone.

- 10 Sesame Street was broadcast for the first time.

Sesame Street is an American children's television program which was first broadcast in 1969. On Sesame Street, the residents, who are both human and puppet (the muppets) teach subjects to preschoolers with cartoons, comedy, games and songs.

Face to Face - Student A

The answers to opinion questions will vary from student to student. The questions which require some prior general knowledge have been answered below.

- 4 What can be done to stop hunger?

In September 2000, 189 government leaders signed the Millennium Declaration at the United Nations headquarters in New York. One of the eight chapters of the declaration is to fight hunger and extreme poverty which affects more than one billion people worldwide. The UN goal is to halve the proportion of hungry people within fifteen years. The United Nations World Food Program provides food, on average, to 90 million people per year, 58 million of whom are children. Its three main strategies are to 1) save lives in emergency situations, 2) improve the nutrition and quality of life of vulnerable people, and 3) help promote the self-reliance of poor people and communities, particularly through food for work programmes. The World Food Program receives money from world governments, corporations and private donors. If you would like to donate, please visit <https://www.wfp.org/donate/fillthecup>.

- 10 Which racially integrated groups do you know?

Most rock bands are single race. Some are integrated. For example, Sly and the Family Stone, the Jimi Hendrix Experience, Prince and the New Power Generation, Bruce Springsteen and the E Street Band, Santana, and KC and the Sunshine Band.

13 Where in Central America would you like to visit?

Choose from Belize (scuba diving, canoeing, Mayan ruins), Costa Rica (national parks, coffee farms, surf), El Salvador (diving, fishing, Mayan ruins), Guatemala (volcano hike, Antigua UNESCO world heritage site, markets), Honduras (diving, rainforests, Mayan ruins), Nicaragua (rainforests, islands, fly fishing), and Panama (Panama Canal, bird watching, Panama City).

Face to Face - Student B

The answers to opinion questions will vary from student to student. The questions which require some prior general knowledge have been answered below.

3 What are the reasons for exploring space?

Reasons for exploring space include: to ensure the future survival of humanity, to advance science, to gain an economic or military advantage, to cooperate with other nations, and to satisfy curiosity.

6 If you visited Israel, what would you do?

I would visit Jerusalem, go to the markets and enjoy nightlife in Tel Aviv, float in the Dead Sea, and snorkel or scuba dive in the Red Sea.

Research and Write

Below is brief information about the students' research topics.

Apollo 11

On July 20th, 1969, the Apollo 11 astronauts landed on the moon. This was the first time for a person to land on the moon, and it is considered a major achievement in the history of exploration. It was also a victory for the United States, who were competing against the Soviet Union in the Cold War Space Race.

Bed-Ins

In 1969, John Lennon and Yoko Ono held bed-ins for peace. The purpose of the bed-ins was to promote peace and to demonstrate against the war in Vietnam. Each bed-in lasted for two weeks, in hotels in Amsterdam and Montreal respectively.

The Football War

The Football War was a four-day war fought by El Salvador and Honduras in 1969. It was caused by ethnic tensions between El Salvadoran worker immigrants and local Hondurans. During a FIFA World Cup match between the two sides, rioting broke out. As a consequence, El Salvador launched an attack against Honduras. It took eleven years before the two countries would sign a peace agreement.

Golda Meir

Golda Meir was born in Ukraine on May 3rd, 1898. She became the fourth prime minister of Israel when she was elected on March 17th, 1969. She was Israel's first, and the world's

third women to be prime minister. She was described as the "Iron Lady" of Israeli politics because of her strong determination and straight talking.

The Nigerian Civil War in 1969

The Nigerian Civil War began in July 1967 and lasted until January 1970. One ethnic group living in the southeastern region of Nigeria, the Igbo, tried to form their own state, Biafra. They fought against the Nigerian army. Neither side were able to get an advantage over the other. In 1969, images of starving children and babies in Biafra shocked the world. Some people even accused the Nigerians of deliberately starving children to win the war. Many people died, and even today there is still anger between the different ethnic groups living in Nigeria.

Sesame Street

Sesame Street is an American children's television program which was first broadcast in 1969. On Sesame Street, the residents, who are both human and puppet (the muppets) teach subjects to preschoolers with cartoons, comedy, games and songs.

The Stonewall Riots

The Stonewall riots were a series of violent demonstrations that took place in the summer of 1969 after an early morning police raid of the Stonewall Inn, a gay bar in New York. The riots were believed to be partly caused by the persecution of gay people by a government-sponsored police force which harassed sexual minorities. The riots have since become the defining moment that marked the beginning the gay rights movement in the United States and around the world.

Woodstock

The Woodstock Music and Art Fair was a music festival held on a large farm in New York in the summer of 1969. Thirty-two groups performed in front of the half a million audience over three days. It is widely regarded as one of the greatest moments in popular music history.

3 Extensive Reading

Why should students read for pleasure?

Experimental studies (Day and Bamford) have shown that people who read regularly for fun increase their reading fluency, learn and develop reading strategies, increase vocabulary knowledge, and also gain motivation to continue to read. Consequently, students who read regularly for fun not only increase their reading proficiency, but also listening, speaking and writing proficiency, too. These scientific studies have shown the clear benefits of reading for pleasure, so why don't you ask your students to consider spending a little of their free time in reading for pleasure? After all, it's easy and it's fun!

What should students read?

It's up to them, as long as they choose something not too difficult nor too easy. Ideally, students should understand at least ninety-five percent of the words that they are reading. Then, they will enjoy reading and also learn, too. If they understand all of the words, they may not develop reading strategies, such as guessing the meaning of a word from its context, so please make sure that your students' chosen text is also not too easy. What they read should be entirely up to them, although asking their teacher or friends for suggestions may be a good idea if they don't know where to start. Unit 12 contains a list of popular books written in the Sixties or about the Sixties that you may use for reference, although not all of them, because of their difficulty, are books I would recommend to my students.

How much should students read and how often?

The more they read, the more proficient they will be. The benefits of reading for pleasure do not come in the short term, but the long term benefits justify the commitment needed. If students read for thirty minutes a day, every day, they will likely succeed. At the beginning of the semester, please set a target in hours for your students; I normally ask my students to read between twenty and thirty hours per term.

How can I be sure my students are actually reading outside of class?

You can't. You will just have to trust them. You can have your students write reviews or make oral presentations if you wish, but this may detract from the pleasure of reading and therefore end up being counterproductive. If you are uncomfortable with an assessment like this being based on trust, either don't assess them, or set them a test.

3 Reading for Pleasure Record

	Date	What did you read?	How many pages?	How many minutes or hours?
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				
6				
7				
8				
9				
10				
11				
12				
13				
14				
15				
16				
17				
18				
19				
20				
21				
22				
23				
24				
25				
26				
27				
28				
29				
30				
			TOTAL	hours

4 Listening

What is extensive movie watching?

Extensive movie watching entails students watching movies in their L2 during free time, with little or no exercises afterwards. The purpose is for enjoyment and there are also language learning benefits, too.

What are the benefits of extensive movie watching?

There are several benefits of watching a movie in one's L2. Students can improve their listening by hypothesizing about what they are hearing based on the visual context. They can learn pronunciation. They can learn useful phrases and expressions that are common and useful in the everyday speech of native speakers. In addition, since watching movies is a fun activity, students usually maintain a high level of motivation for learning English not just in front of the TV screen but also in the classroom and elsewhere.

How do students do extensive movie watching?

Students should choose either a movie made or set in a particular year of the Sixties (see Reference parts 1 and 2 for suggestions), and watch it for fun as well as for learning English.

The best way for students to listen to movies is in English (of course) with English subtitles, no subtitles, or occasional L1 subtitles (Elvin, 2004). Watching English movies with native language subtitles is not recommended.

How do I monitor my students progress?

It is difficult to monitor your students participation with absolute certainty as the activity takes place outside of the classroom. The best policy is to remind your students how they will benefit by doing such an activity, and trust them to do it.

As an alternative, you may assess your students by downloading the songs cloze exercises from my personal web site at <http://www.eflclub.com/music.html>. I usually use these as a warm-up, but it is possible to use them as a test, too. There is a print for each year of the decade, and each print includes four popular songs with twenty gaps.

The Sixties Movie Watching Record

	Date	Movie Title	My Movie Comments
1960			
1961			
1962			
1963			
1964			
1965			
1966			
1967			
1968			
1969			

5 Speaking

The Questions

There are 300 face to face questions in "The Sixties" textbook. Fifty questions are historical content questions. The other 250 questions are personal. These are the questions that you should use to assess the students' speaking ability. There are two sets of 250 personal questions. The first set of 250 personal questions is arranged in the same order that they appear in the textbook. The second set of 250 questions have been randomized.

How to assess your students

There are several ways that you may consider for assessing your students' speaking ability:

Interview your students on a one to one basis, asking questions either chronologically or randomly.

Arrange your students in pairs at random and give them a page of 50 questions that they may use to ask and answer each other.

Allow your students to choose their partner and give them a page of 50 questions that they may use to ask and answer each other.

Allow your students, either in pairs or groups, to prepare a conversation or skit based on a page or pages of the face to face questions.

Assessment criteria

Whatever criteria you use to assess your students, you should be transparent about which ones you choose. Students may need an explanation of what the criteria mean. The more criteria you choose, the more valuable the feedback will be. You should give individual feedback to your students after the assessment period is over. The easiest way to do this is to have your students write their names and the assessment criteria on slips of paper which they hand to you during assessment and which you give back to them after tallying their scores. Here are some criteria that you may consider:

Fluency	Pronunciation
Grammatical range and accuracy	Vocabulary usage
Communication strategies	Listening ability
Attitude	Non-verbal communication ☺

5 The Sixties Face to Face Questions

1	What are the health consequences of smoking?	1960
2	Has anyone in your family suffered heart disease?	1960
3	What do you personally use a photocopier for?	1960
4	Which is greener, aluminium or glass?	1960
5	What earthquake magnitude have you felt?	1960
6	Do you think dams are beautiful or ugly?	1960
7	Which companies are nationalized in your country?	1960
8	If you visited Rome, what would you do?	1960
9	What is "Georgia on My Mind" about?	1960
10	Will you be lonesome tonight?	1960
11	What is a popular dance at the moment?	1960
12	Do you know any French songs?	1960
13	Who in your family smokes?	1960
14	What is a good way to maintain a healthy heart?	1960
15	What are some uses of lasers?	1960
16	Which do you prefer, aluminium cans or bottles?	1960
17	What do you do in preparation for an earthquake?	1960
18	Have you ever visited a dam for sightseeing?	1960
19	Are you for or against nationalization?	1960
20	Where would you prefer to visit, Cuba or Egypt?	1960
21	Who do you prefer, Elvis Presley or Ray Charles?	1960
22	Does your hometown have a famous song?	1960
23	Can you do the twist?	1960
24	Do you know any French songs?	1960
25	Which songs from 1961 do you like?	1961
26	What do you think of soul music?	1961
27	Have you seen the "Stand by Me"? How was it?	1961
28	What is your favorite Disney movie?	1961
29	Do you like ballet?	1961
30	Which musicians have you seen live?	1961
31	What does the World Wide Fund for Nature do?	1961
32	Which do you prefer, cats or dogs? Why?	1961
33	Which countries deny its people human rights?	1961
34	What do you think of electric toothbrushes?	1961
35	How do you usually spend spring vacation?	1961
36	Would you like to fly in space? Why? / Why not?	1961
37	What is the world's population now?	1961
38	Do you like spiritual songs such as "Michael"?	1961
39	What music genres do you listen to?	1961
40	Have you seen 101 Dalmations? (How was it?)	1961
41	Which musicals have you seen?	1961
42	Have you ever watched a ballet performance?	1961
43	Would you have liked to watch The Beatles live?	1961
44	Do you like animals?	1961
45	What is the function of Amnesty International?	1961
46	Is saving species as important as human rights?	1961
47	How often do you brush your teeth?	1961
48	What is Barack Obama's greatest achievement?	1961
49	What is 1961 upside-down?	1961
50	What could cause a world war today?	1962

5 The Sixties Face to Face Questions

51	What are some good and bad points of LED lights?	1962
52	Does your country have a smog problem?	1962
53	Which places are famous for their smog?	1962
54	Where do you usually buy your groceries?	1962
55	What flavor of potato chips do you like?	1962
56	Do you think a painting of a can of soup is art?	1962
57	If you visited Jamaica, what would you do?	1962
58	Has your country ever banned certain imports?	1962
59	What do you think of James Meredith?	1962
60	What medicine did you have to take as a child?	1962
61	Which do you prefer, musicals or adventures?	1962
62	Which countries are a threat to world peace?	1962
63	What are some uses of LED lights?	1962
64	What are the health effects of smog?	1962
65	Have you ever seen a swarm of insects?	1962
66	Do you like large discount stores?	1962
67	How often do you eat potato chips?	1962
68	What would you like to paint as art?	1962
69	What kind of products is Cuba famous for?	1962
70	What imported goods do you own?	1962
71	Would you like to study at an American college?	1962
72	Which Arab-speaking countries interest you?	1962
73	What satellite TV channels do you watch?	1962
74	Does segregation still exist?	1963
75	What do you know about Martin Luther King?	1963
76	Who is a good female role model for you?	1963
77	If you visited San Francisco, what would you do?	1963
78	Do you like historical movies such as "Cleopatra"?	1963
79	Have you ever tried surfing?	1963
80	When you go to the beach, what do you like to do?	1963
81	Do you ever drink diet drinks?	1963
82	What does the smiley face make you think of?	1963
83	What do you think of country music?	1963
84	Do you know anyone who has a drink problem?	1963
85	Could you love someone who was an addict?	1963
86	What do you think of segregation?	1963
87	If you were Black, would you enter a "White" hotel?	1963
88	Do you think women and men are equal today?	1963
89	Would you like to visit Alcatraz?	1963
90	Would you like to have lived in ancient Egypt?	1963
91	How often do you go to the beach?	1963
92	Where would you prefer to go, Australia or Hawaii?	1963
93	If you visited Kenya, what would you do?	1963
94	What kind of insurance would you consider buying?	1963
95	How do you feel when you listen to country music?	1963
96	Do you know anyone who has taken drugs?	1963
97	How do you think the world will end?	1963
98	What is common to Mr. Mandela and Dr. King?	1964
99	If you were offered marijuana, what would you do?	1964
100	Do you smoke?	1964

5 The Sixties Class Face to Face Questions

101	Which countries have been ruled by dictators?	1964
102	What do you think of boxing?	1964
103	Do you think God created the universe?	1964
104	If you visited Tokyo, what would you do?	1964
105	What can be done to fight poverty?	1964
106	What kind of precious stone do you like?	1964
107	Where would you prefer to visit, Brazil or Peru?	1964
108	How many times have you seen "Mary Poppins"?	1964
109	Which do you prefer, planes or high speed trains?	1964
110	In what way are you like your father?	1964
111	What do you think of the Beatles?	1964
112	Do you know anyone who has smoked marijuana?	1964
113	Do you know anyone who has cancer?	1964
114	What circumstances justify war?	1964
115	What would you do if a former lover bothered you?	1964
116	Do you believe in the Big Bang theory?	1964
117	What are the signs that a tsunami is coming?	1964
118	What help do poor people get in your country?	1964
119	How often do you visit a museum?	1964
120	If you went to Brazil, what would you do?	1964
121	Which fashion do you prefer, mod or rocker?	1964
122	Which is greener, a plane or a high speed train?	1964
123	What do you think of gambling?	1964
124	What happens at a funeral in your country?	1965
125	What do you think of the death penalty?	1965
126	Have you ever tried skateboarding?	1965
127	What memories from your childhood do you have?	1965
128	How often do you read maps?	1965
129	What is the speed limit in your country?	1965
130	What tobacco advertising does your country have?	1965
131	Do you have health insurance?	1965
132	Does your country have a debutante tradition?	1965
133	If you visited New York, what would you do?	1965
134	What is "The Sound of Music" about?	1965
135	What does unconditional love mean to you?	1965
136	Have you ever attended a funeral?	1965
137	What famous person's funeral can you remember?	1965
138	What do you think of communism?	1965
139	Did you use to play with superballs?	1965
140	What happened in the 15th century?	1965
141	For what purpose do you personally read a map?	1965
142	What is the image of the police in your country?	1965
143	What does a cigarette packet health warning say?	1965
144	Who looks after the elderly in your country?	1965
145	Do you ever feel you want to drop out of school?	1965
146	Who do you want to vote for?	1965
147	How many CDs do you have?	1965
148	What do you think of miniskirts?	1965
149	Which revolutions can you think of?	1966
150	Are you interested in stories about royal families?	1966

5 The Sixties Face to Face Questions

151	Which Disney princess do you like best?	1966
152	Which do you like better, cats or dogs? Why?	1966
153	What brand of TV do you have?	1966
154	Have you ever smoked?	1966
155	How much alcohol may drivers drink in your country?	1966
156	Would you like to be a doctor? Why or why not?	1966
157	How do you work out your personal problems?	1966
158	What do you think of Jesus?	1966
159	What do you think of flowered clothing for men?	1966
160	Which entertainer is a poor musician?	1966
161	Do you think a violent revolution can be justified?	1966
162	Would you try to avoid going to war for your country?	1966
163	What do you think of the life of a prince or princess?	1966
164	What do you not like about Disney?	1966
165	What pets have you had?	1966
166	How big is your television?	1966
167	Do you know anyone who has died of lung cancer?	1966
168	What do you think of your country's drink driving law?	1966
169	What dangerous recreational drugs do you know?	1966
170	Have you ever gone without food for a long time?	1966
171	Do you believe in God?	1966
172	How many pairs of boots do you have?	1966
173	Do you like sci-fi programs such as Star Trek?	1966
174	Why do you think boxer Ali refused to go to war?	1967
175	Do you believe in telling it like it is?	1967
176	What is a feminist?	1967
177	Who do you respect? Why?	1967
178	Would you date a person with different skin color?	1967
179	Where have you seen the image of Che Guevara?	1967
180	How many times have you seen The Jungle Book?	1967
181	What do you think of abortion?	1967
182	What ecological disaster has there been recently?	1967
183	How often do you use an ATM?	1967
184	Have you ever been to the races?	1967
185	What operations have you had?	1967
186	What live satellite TV have you seen recently?	1967
187	For what reason would you refuse to go to war?	1967
188	Have you ever had a problem telling it like it is?	1967
189	In what way are you idealistic?	1967
190	What social activities do you participate in?	1967
191	Could you marry someone with different skin color?	1967
192	Who was Che Guevara?	1967
193	Do you like American football?	1967
194	If you visited Hong Kong, what would you do?	1967
195	Have you ever been on a big ship like the QE2?	1967
196	How much do you usually withdraw from an ATM?	1967
197	What is your image of horse racing?	1967
198	Are you interested in astronomy?	1967
199	Do you ever use a calculator? If so, what for?	1967
200	What do you want to protest about?	1968

5 The Sixties Face to Face Questions

201	Is there discrimination in housing in your country?	1968
202	What do you know about Robert Kennedy?	1968
203	For what reason would you get a divorce?	1968
204	Is it wrong to have a child outside of marriage?	1968
205	Which subject do you hope to graduate in?	1968
206	What is the movie, "The Graduate" about?	1968
207	Do you like to visit national parks?	1968
208	What are the symptoms of the flu?	1968
209	What do you think of beauty contests?	1968
210	Who has been on strike recently?	1968
211	What novels about the Devil can you think of?	1968
212	Why did Olympic athletes salute to black power?	1968
213	Why would feminists protest at a beauty contest?	1968
214	Who is discriminated against in your country?	1968
215	What do you think of Martin Luther King?	1968
216	Do you know anyone whose parents have divorced?	1968
217	If you or a lover got pregnant, what would you do?	1968
218	When do you hope to graduate?	1968
219	How much older than you could your partner be?	1968
220	What are some common rules of national parks?	1968
221	What is the best way to prevent getting the flu?	1968
222	What do you think of Big Macs?	1968
223	Would you ever work without pay?	1968
224	Do you own any products which use Intel chips?	1968
225	What do you think of man landing on the moon?	1969
226	What can be done to stop hunger?	1969
227	Do you choose to explore space or fight hunger?	1969
228	Which female politician do you admire?	1969
229	Has inflation ever been a problem in your country?	1969
230	Are you interested in crime stories about the Mafia?	1969
231	Do you like football?	1969
232	Which racially integrated groups do you know?	1969
233	How do the police treat gay people in your country?	1969
234	Have you ever seen a UFO?	1969
235	Where in Central America would you like to visit?	1969
236	Do you know anyone who cheated on their lover?	1969
237	What do you think of the 1960s?	1969
238	What are the reasons for exploring space?	1969
239	How do you feel seeing images of starving babies?	1969
240	Would you take part in an anti-war demonstration?	1969
241	If you visited Israel, what would you do?	1969
242	What is the rate of inflation in your country now?	1969
243	Do you like Westerns?	1969
244	Which music festival would you like to attend?	1969
245	What do you think of Sesame Street?	1969
246	Who do you mistrust?	1969
247	Do you believe in UFOs?	1969
248	How often do you visit a Gap store?	1969
249	What do you think of John Lennon and Yoko Ono?	1969
250	What do the Sixties mean to you?	1969

5 The Sixties Face to Face Questions

1	Are you interested in astronomy?	1967
2	Have you ever watched a ballet performance?	1961
3	Do you like to visit national parks?	1968
4	How many CDs do you have?	1965
5	What do you think of Martin Luther King?	1968
6	Have you seen 101 Dalmations? (How was it?)	1961
7	Which do you like better, cats or dogs? Why?	1966
8	Do you know anyone who has a drink problem?	1963
9	How do you feel seeing images of starving babies?	1969
10	Do you know anyone who has smoked marijuana?	1964
11	Do you have health insurance?	1965
12	What do you think of flowered clothing for men?	1966
13	How do you usually spend spring vacation?	1961
14	What do you think of Sesame Street?	1969
15	What circumstances justify war?	1964
16	How do the police treat gay people in your country?	1969
17	Does your country have a debutante tradition?	1965
18	When do you hope to graduate?	1968
19	How many times have you seen The Jungle Book?	1967
20	How often do you use an ATM?	1967
21	Have you ever visited a dam for sightseeing?	1960
22	Do you ever use a calculator? If so, what for?	1967
23	Do you think women and men are equal today?	1963
24	If you visited Rome, what would you do?	1960
25	What tobacco advertising does your country have?	1965
26	Which revolutions can you think of?	1966
27	What is the movie, "The Graduate" about?	1968
28	If you visited Jamaica, what would you do?	1962
29	For what purpose do you personally read a map?	1965
30	Which do you prefer, aluminium cans or bottles?	1960
31	What do you think of the Beatles?	1964
32	Do you think God created the universe?	1964
33	What happened in the 15th century?	1965
34	Can you do the twist?	1960
35	Do you like ballet?	1961
36	For what reason would you refuse to go to war?	1967
37	Which Disney princess do you like best?	1966
38	What is the speed limit in your country?	1965
39	What do you personally use a photocopier for?	1960
40	How big is your television?	1966
41	What do the Sixties mean to you?	1969
42	How often do you brush your teeth?	1961
43	How much alcohol may drivers drink in your country?	1966
44	What do you think of beauty contests?	1968
45	What do you think of Big Macs?	1968
46	Do you like animals?	1961
47	What pets have you had?	1966
48	What is the best way to prevent getting the flu?	1968
49	Do you believe in the Big Bang theory?	1964
50	Which fashion do you prefer, mod or rocker?	1964

5 The Sixties Face to Face Questions

51	Would you ever work without pay?	1968
52	What would you like to paint as art?	1962
53	Where would you prefer to visit, Brazil or Peru?	1964
54	What is a popular dance at the moment?	1960
55	Which countries are a threat to world peace?	1962
56	What can be done to fight poverty?	1964
57	Do you know anyone who has cancer?	1964
58	What does the smiley face make you think of?	1963
59	What do you think of abortion?	1967
60	What do you think of electric toothbrushes?	1961
61	Do you think dams are beautiful or ugly?	1960
62	What is your favorite Disney movie?	1961
63	Who do you mistrust?	1969
64	How do you feel when you listen to country music?	1963
65	Where would you prefer to go, Australia or Hawaii?	1963
66	What do you do in preparation for an earthquake?	1960
67	What is common to Mr. Mandela and Dr. King?	1964
68	What do you think of Jesus?	1966
69	Have you ever had a problem telling it like it is?	1967
70	Who was Che Guevara?	1967
71	Where in Central America would you like to visit?	1969
72	What do you think of the UK's drink driving law?	1966
73	How often do you visit a museum?	1964
74	Why did Olympic athletes salute to black power?	1968
75	What do you think of John Lennon and Yoko Ono?	1969
76	How often do you eat potato chips?	1962
77	What do you think of segregation?	1963
78	What is the world's population now?	1961
79	If you visited Israel, what would you do?	1969
80	How often do you go to the beach?	1963
81	What are the signs that a tsunami is coming?	1964
82	Would you like to have lived in ancient Egypt?	1963
83	Which musicals have you seen?	1961
84	How often do you visit a Gap store?	1969
85	What are some uses of lasers?	1960
86	What kind of products is Cuba famous for?	1962
87	What dangerous recreational drugs do you know?	1966
88	What happens at a funeral in your country?	1965
89	Do you own any products which use Intel chips?	1968
90	When you go to the beach, what do you like to do?	1963
91	Has your country ever banned certain imports?	1962
92	What do you want to protest about?	1968
93	Which Arab-speaking countries interest you?	1962
94	What do you think of communism?	1965
95	What are some good and bad points of LED lights?	1962
96	Do you like sci-fi programs such as Star Trek?	1966
97	Do you believe in telling it like it is?	1967
98	Which is greener, aluminium or glass?	1960
99	Do you like football?	1969
100	Which do you prefer, cats or dogs? Why?	1961

5 The Sixties Face to Face Questions

101	What do you think of soul music?	1961
102	If you were offered marijuana, what would you do?	1964
103	Which songs from 1961 do you like?	1961
104	Does your hometown have a famous song?	1960
105	Do you think a painting of a can of soup is art?	1962
106	What can be done to stop hunger?	1969
107	In what way are you idealistic?	1967
108	What is Barack Obama's greatest achievement?	1961
109	How much older than you could your partner be?	1968
110	Does your country have a smog problem?	1962
111	Would you date a person with different skin color?	1967
112	Who has been on strike recently?	1968
113	Have you ever seen a swarm of insects?	1962
114	Which racially integrated groups do you know?	1969
115	Does segregation still exist?	1963
116	What memories from your childhood do you have?	1965
117	Did you use to play with superballs?	1965
118	What operations have you had?	1967
119	Do you know any French songs?	1960
120	Would you like to fly in space? Why? / Why not?	1961
121	Have you ever tried surfing?	1963
122	Would you take part in an anti-war demonstration?	1969
123	Do you know anyone who cheated on their lover?	1969
124	What do you think of country music?	1963
125	Have you ever been on a big ship like the QE2?	1967
126	What are some uses of LED lights?	1962
127	Will you be lonesome tonight?	1960
128	What do you think of the life of a prince or princess?	1966
129	What is the rate of inflation in your country now?	1969
130	What brand of TV do you have?	1966
131	Do you like spiritual songs such as "Michael"?	1961
132	What medicine did you have to take as a child?	1962
133	Which female politician do you admire?	1969
134	Where would you prefer to visit, Cuba or Egypt?	1960
135	Would you have liked to watch The Beatles live?	1961
136	Do you ever drink diet drinks?	1963
137	Would you like to study at an American college?	1962
138	What flavor of potato chips do you like?	1962
139	What live satellite TV have you seen recently?	1967
140	What is 1961 upside-down?	1961
141	Would you like to be a doctor? Why or why not?	1966
142	Is it wrong to have a child outside of marriage?	1968
143	What satellite TV channels do you watch?	1962
144	Has inflation ever been a problem in your country?	1969
145	If you visited New York, what would you do?	1965
146	Do you like historical movies such as "Cleopatra"?	1963
147	Do you like large discount stores?	1962
148	If you or a lover got pregnant, what would you do?	1968
149	What music genres do you listen to?	1961
150	Which countries deny its people human rights?	1961

5 The Sixties Face to Face Questions

151	What famous person's funeral can you remember?	1965
152	What do you know about Martin Luther King?	1963
153	Is saving species as important as human rights?	1961
154	Who do you want to vote for?	1965
155	What do you think of James Meredith?	1962
156	Do you believe in God?	1966
157	What is "Georgia on My Mind" about?	1960
158	What earthquake magnitude have you felt?	1960
159	Do you ever feel you want to drop out of school?	1965
160	What do you think of the 1960s?	1969
161	Could you love someone who was an addict?	1963
162	Do you know anyone who has died of lung cancer?	1966
163	If you visited San Francisco, what would you do?	1963
164	If you were Black, would you enter a "White" hotel?	1963
165	What would you do if a former lover bothered you?	1964
166	Where have you seen the image of Che Guevara?	1967
167	Who is a good female role model for you?	1963
168	Which do you prefer, planes or high speed trains?	1964
169	Have you seen the "Stand by Me"? How was it?	1961
170	Which music festival would you like to attend?	1969
171	Which places are famous for their smog?	1962
172	What do you know about Robert Kennedy?	1968
173	What is a feminist?	1967
174	How do you think the world will end?	1963
175	What is the function of Amnesty International?	1961
176	What is a good way to maintain a healthy heart?	1960
177	What help do poor people get in your country?	1964
178	Which entertainer is a poor musician?	1966
179	How much do you usually withdraw from an ATM?	1967
180	In what way are you like your father?	1964
181	Do you know any French songs?	1960
182	Have you ever attended a funeral?	1965
183	Could you marry someone with different skin color?	1967
184	What does the World Wide Fund for Nature do?	1961
185	Why would feminists protest at a beauty contest?	1968
186	Do you know anyone whose parents have divorced?	1968
187	If you visited Kenya, what would you do?	1963
188	For what reason would you get a divorce?	1968
189	Would you try to avoid going to war for your country?	1966
190	What kind of precious stone do you like?	1964
191	How many pairs of boots do you have?	1966
192	Who do you prefer, Elvis Presley or Ray Charles?	1960
193	What novels about the Devil can you think of?	1968
194	If you visited Hong Kong, what would you do?	1967
195	Who do you respect? Why?	1967
196	Is there discrimination in housing in your country?	1968
197	Do you smoke?	1964
198	Do you like Westerns?	1969
199	What are the reasons for exploring space?	1969
200	Which is greener, a plane or a high speed train?	1964

5 The Sixties Face to Face Questions

201	What are the health effects of smog?	1962
202	Have you ever seen a UFO?	1969
203	What are the health consequences of smoking?	1960
204	What kind of insurance would you consider buying?	1963
205	What ecological disaster has there been recently?	1967
206	Have you ever gone without food for a long time?	1966
207	What is the image of the police in your country?	1965
208	Would you like to visit Alcatraz?	1963
209	What are some common rules of national parks?	1968
210	Are you interested in crime stories about the Mafia?	1969
211	What social activities do you participate in?	1967
212	What do you think of gambling?	1964
213	What does unconditional love mean to you?	1965
214	Where do you usually buy your groceries?	1962
215	What do you not like about Disney?	1966
216	Who looks after the elderly in your country?	1965
217	What do you think of the death penalty?	1965
218	What could cause a world war today?	1962
219	What is your image of horse racing?	1967
220	How do you work out your personal problems?	1966
221	Do you know anyone who has taken drugs?	1963
222	If you went to Brazil, what would you do?	1964
223	What is "The Sound of Music" about?	1965
224	Have you ever been to the races?	1967
225	What do you think of miniskirts?	1965
226	Do you think a violent revolution can be justified?	1966
227	Do you believe in UFOs?	1969
228	If you visited Tokyo, what would you do?	1964
229	Are you for or against nationalization?	1960
230	Which do you prefer, musicals or adventures?	1962
231	How many times have you seen "Mary Poppins"?	1964
232	What imported goods do you own?	1962
233	Which countries have been ruled by dictators?	1964
234	Why do you think boxer Ali refused to go to war?	1967
235	Which subject do you hope to graduate in?	1968
236	What do you think of boxing?	1964
237	Who in your family smokes?	1960
238	What does a cigarette packet health warning say?	1965
239	Which companies are nationalized in your country?	1960
240	Who is discriminated against in your country?	1968
241	Has anyone in your family suffered heart disease?	1960
242	Have you ever smoked?	1966
243	Which musicians have you seen live?	1961
244	What are the symptoms of the flu?	1968
245	Do you choose to explore space or fight hunger?	1969
246	Do you like American football?	1967
247	Are you interested in stories about royal families?	1966
248	How often do you read maps?	1965
249	Have you ever tried skateboarding?	1965
250	What do you think of man landing on the moon?	1969

6 Writing

The Essay Topics

For each unit of The Sixties, there are eight essay topics for your students to choose from.

Assigning writing projects

There are various ways that you can assign the topics of The Sixties to your students; You can ask each student to write a paragraph essay in their textbooks at the end of each unit, or you can have them hand in a portfolio of ten essays to you at the end of the semester. You can assign a final paper and set a target number of words for the essay. You can put your students into groups of eight and have them choose one title each. You can divide the eighty essays between your students at the beginning of the semester and have them responsible for compiling a book or blog about the Sixties.

Writing activities

All of the essay titles in The Sixties need to be researched before students can write about them. Consequently, this activity should be done either outside of class, or in class if you allow students time beforehand to research and bring text materials to class. Writing does not necessarily have to be a solitary activity. It is often more enjoyable when students collaborate with each other. At the end of each unit, having students work in groups of eight to complete all eight writing assignments and present to their team is usually a worthwhile activity as it encourages responsibility and cooperation. Similarly, a class writing project for all eighty essays engenders the same good learning traits.

Writing assessment

However you assess your students, the most important thing is that you are transparent about your grading criteria. This will get the best out of your students. If your institution does not have specific guidelines for writing assessment, then using a recognized rubric or descriptors for assessment such as that used for TOEFL® or TOEIC ® testing, or the Analytical Writing Assessment score of the GMAT® would be a good policy.

6 Writing Assessment

1960

Bathyscaphe Trieste

Spartacus

The Great Chilean Earthquake

The Greensboro Sit-ins

The Japan USA Mutual Cooperation Treaty

The Sharpeville Massacre

The Wind of Change Speech

To Kill a Mocking Bird

1961

Amnesty International

Ernest Hemingway

Rudolf Nureyev

The American Invasion of Cuba

The Berlin Wall

The Causes of the Vietnam War

The World Wide Fund for Nature

Yuri Gagarin

1962

Andy Warhol

James Meredith

Lawrence of Arabia

Ray Charles

The 1962 Football World Cup

The Cuban Missile Crisis

Walmart

West Side Story

1963

Alcatraz Prison

Cleopatra, the Movie

John F. Kennedy

The Birmingham Church Bombing

The Feminine Mystique

The Great Train Robbery

The Partial Test Ban Treaty

The Smiley Face

1964

Evidence for the Big Bang

Nelson Mandela's Imprisonment

President Johnson's War on Poverty

The 1964 Nobel Peace Prize

The Beatles in America

The Civil Rights Act of 1964

The Star of India

The Tokyo Summer Olympics

6 Writing Assessment

1965

Malcolm X	The Sound of Music
Superballs	The Vinland Map
The Indonesian Killings	The Watts Riots
The Selma to Montgomery Marches	Winston Churchill

1966

Doctor Zhivago	The 1966 Football World Cup
Pickles, the Dog	The Cultural Revolution
Star Trek	Walt Disney
The 1966 Dutch Royal Wedding	Why Dr. King Opposed the Vietnam War

1967

Che Guevara	The History of Heart Transplants
Muhammad Ali's Refusal to Go to War	The Six Day War
Our World (International TV Special)	The Summer of Love
Pulsars	To Sir, with Love

1968

I'm Backing Britain	The Graduate
Martin Luther King	The My Lai Massacre
May 1968 in France	The Soviet Invasion of Czechoslovakia
Robert F. Kennedy	The Tet Offensive

1969

Apollo 11	The Football War
Bed-Ins	The Nigerian Civil War in 1969
Golda Mier	The Stonewall Riots
Sesame Street	Woodstock

7 Critical Thinking

What is critical thinking?

Critical thinking is purposeful analytical reflection concerning what to believe, what to do, or how to solve the problems in life. According to Glaser (1941), critical thinking is a persistent effort to examine any belief or supposed form of knowledge in the light of the evidence that supports it and the further conclusions to which it tends.

Why should my students practice critical thinking?

Critical thinking correlates closely with fluid intelligence; when you improve your critical thinking skills you also improve your fluid intelligence, and the more you practice, the better you will become. Students with good critical thinking skills are also more capable of demonstrating objective reading and expressive writing.

What abilities do good critical thinkers possess?

According to the Delphi Report (Facione, 1990), the ideal critical thinker is habitually inquisitive, well-informed, trustful of reason, open-minded, flexible, fair-minded in evaluation, honest in facing personal biases, prudent in making judgments, willing to reconsider, clear about issues, orderly in complex matters, diligent in seeking relevant information, reasonable in the selection of criteria, focused in inquiry, and persistent in seeking results which are as precise as the subject and the circumstances of inquiry permit.

The California Critical Thinking Skills Test is based on the Delphi Expert Consensus Definition of Critical Thinking which assesses students on the following criteria: analysis, interpretation, inference, evaluation, and explanation. The best way to determine critical thinking is to take a valid test such as the CCTST. In the language classroom, however, I reduce the five criteria to three which are meaningful to students and which I have confidence in appraising fairly. I can now give guidance and feedback to the students on their research skills, logical thinking and English.

7 The Sixties - Critical Thinking

Critical thinking assessment

Research

(data collection and analysis)

What sources of information did the student use and how well did she gather and analyze information from such sources?

Logical thinking

(interpretation, inference and evaluation)

How well did the student assess the credibility of claims or the strength or weakness of arguments, how did she reach her conclusions, and how well did she evaluate her inferences.

English

(explanation)

How well did the student use language to express her thoughts?

Students may need an explanation of what the critical thinking criteria mean. You should give individual feedback to your students after the assessment period is over.

How can students' critical thinking abilities be assessed in the classroom?

The two ways that I use to assess my students critical thinking skills are by presentation and by essay. If there is enough time, I may assign a mid-term presentation and also a final paper. If the student gives an oral presentation, it is possible to include additional criteria to assess the speech, such as for fluency, pronunciation and delivery.

The critical thinking questions

The critical thinking questions are all taken from the face to face questions of the textbook, "The Sixties". It is possible to answer these questions with a short answer, but to demonstrate critical thinking, a longer answer is required.

Assigning questions

As a writing assignment, you may wish to assign the same essay question to all of your students so that you can compare their answers. As a presentation, you might want everyone to have a different question so that it will be interesting in class. In my experience, I have found that allowing students the freedom to choose usually works best. A good warm-up activity is for students to talk about these issues in small groups beforehand.

7 The Sixties - Critical Thinking Questions

1	Are you for or against nationalization?	1960
2	Do you think dams are beautiful or ugly?	1960
3	What are the health consequences of smoking?	1960
4	Which is greener, aluminium or glass?	1960
5	Is saving species as important as human rights?	1961
6	What is Barack Obama's greatest achievement?	1961
7	Which countries deny its people human rights?	1961
8	Do you think a painting of a can of soup is art?	1962
9	What could cause a world war today?	1962
10	What do you think of James Meredith?	1962
11	Which countries are a threat to world peace?	1962
12	Do you think women and men are equal today?	1963
13	How do you think the world will end?	1963
14	What do you think of segregation?	1963
15	Who is a good female role model for you?	1963
16	Would you like to have lived in ancient Egypt?	1963
17	Who killed John F. Kennedy?	1963
18	Do you believe in the Big Bang theory?	1964
19	Do you think God created the universe?	1964
20	What can be done to fight poverty?	1964
21	What circumstances justify war?	1964
22	What do you think of boxing?	1964
23	What do you think of gambling?	1964
24	What do you think of communism?	1965
25	What do you think of the death penalty?	1965
26	Who do you want to vote for?	1965
27	Do you think a violent revolution can be justified?	1966
28	What do you not like about Disney?	1966
29	What do you think of Jesus?	1966
30	What do you think of your country's drink driving law?	1966
31	Which Disney princess do you like best?	1966
32	Would you like to be a doctor? Why or why not?	1966
33	Would you try to avoid going to war for your country?	1966
34	Do you believe in God?	1966
35	For what reason would you refuse to go to war?	1967
36	What do you think of abortion?	1967
37	Is it wrong to have a child outside of marriage?	1968
38	Is there discrimination in housing in your country?	1968
39	What do you think of beauty contests?	1968
40	What do you think of Big Macs?	1968
41	What do you think of Martin Luther King?	1968
42	What do you want to protest about?	1968
43	Who is discriminated against in your country?	1968
44	Do you believe in UFOs?	1969
45	Do you choose to explore space or fight hunger?	1969
46	What can be done to stop hunger?	1969
47	What do the Sixties mean to you?	1969
48	What do you think of man landing on the moon?	1969
49	Which female politician do you admire?	1969
50	Who do you mistrust?	1969

8 Vocabulary Matching Tests

There are four parallel tests in this unit using words taken randomly from the ten chapters of the students' textbook. If you wish, you could set a test at the beginning of the semester before you start teaching, and compare this with the results of one of the other tests after the students have finished the course. From this you can gauge how much their vocabularies have improved. Alternatively, you could set different tests for different classes if you teach more than one section of the same course. The fairest time to assess your students is after they have completed all units of the textbook.

Vocabulary Matching Test 1

Match the words on the left to their definitions on the right.

1	addict	.....	a	a traditional kind of music with no known composer
2	astronaut	.....	b	a formal agreement between two or more countries
3	ballet	.....	c	an international organization that tries to solve world problems
4	bring about	.....	d	to make a business under the control of the government
5	classical	.....	e	traditional
6	condemn	.....	f	an agreement to pay money in case of an accident or loss
7	dam	.....	g	a product you buy which is made in another country
8	diplomat	.....	h	a way of thinking about something
9	everyday	.....	i	very common and also not particularly interesting
10	First Lady	.....	j	a song that has the same title as the movie in which it appears
11	folk	.....	k	that which involves the country's government or leaders
12	genre	.....	l	a wall built across a river to stop the flow of water
13	housing	.....	m	an action or gesture to show your admiration for something
14	import	.....	n	a person whose job is to represent his or her country
15	inflation	.....	o	a style or kind of artistic work
16	insurance	.....	p	the natural outer layer that covers a person
17	locust	.....	q	an act of killing many people in a short time
18	massacre	.....	r	a very dangerous and infectious disease of the nervous system
19	nationalize	.....	s	to cause to happen
20	point of view	.....	t	buildings for people to buy or rent to live in
21	polio	.....	u	a style of music that is a mix of gospel and rhythm and blues
22	salute	.....	v	relating to fun activities that you do with other people
23	skin	.....	w	a person who cannot give up something harmful to the body
24	social	.....	x	the wife of the president of the United States
25	soul	.....	y	a form of classical dance
26	Soviet	.....	z	relating to the USSR of the past
27	state	.....	☘	a kind of grasshopper that often flies in a large group
28	title song	.....	🚀	a person who has been trained to fly in a spacecraft
29	treaty	.....	😊	a general increase in the prices of things
30	United Nations	.....	🗣️	to criticize strongly

8 Vocabulary Matching Test 1 Answers

Match the words on the left to their definitions on the right.

1	addict	.....	w	a person who cannot give up something harmful to the body
2	astronaut	.....	☺	a person who has been trained to fly in a spacecraft
3	ballet	.....	y	a form of classical dance
4	bring about	.....	s	to cause to happen
5	classical	.....	e	traditional
6	condemn	.....	☹	to criticize strongly
7	dam	.....	l	a wall built across a river to stop the flow of water
8	diplomat	.....	n	a person whose job is to represent his or her country
9	everyday	.....	i	very common and also not particularly interesting
10	First Lady	.....	x	the wife of the president of the United States
11	folk	.....	a	a traditional kind of music with no known composer
12	genre	.....	o	a style or kind of artistic work
13	housing	.....	t	buildings for people to buy or rent to live in
14	import	.....	g	a product you buy which is made in another country
15	inflation	.....	☺	a general increase in the prices of things
16	insurance	.....	f	an agreement to pay money in case of an accident or loss
17	locust	.....	🦗	a kind of grasshopper that often flies in a large group
18	massacre	.....	q	an act of killing many people in a short time
19	nationalize	.....	d	to make a business under the control of the government
20	point of view	.....	h	a way of thinking about something
21	polio	.....	r	a very dangerous and infectious disease of the nervous system
22	salute	.....	m	an action or gesture to show your admiration for something
23	skin	.....	p	the natural outer layer that covers a person
24	social	.....	v	relating to fun activities that you do with other people
25	soul	.....	u	a style of music that is a mix of gospel and rhythm and blues
26	Soviet	.....	z	relating to the USSR of the past
27	state	.....	k	that which involves the country's government or leaders
28	title song	.....	j	a song that has the same title as the movie in which it appears
29	treaty	.....	b	a formal agreement between two or more countries
30	United Nations	.....	c	an international organization that tries to solve world problems

Vocabulary Matching Test 2

Match the words on the left to their definitions on the right.

1	admire	.....	a	the relative speed of change in something
2	ancient	.....	b	a time when many people choose a person for a job
3	arrest	.....	c	to start an organization or company
4	civil rights	.....	d	an illegal act
5	consider	.....	e	a kind of bomb which explodes by nuclear fusion or fission
6	country	.....	f	the region beyond the earth's atmosphere
7	deadly	.....	g	the way someone or something is thought of by other people
8	develop	.....	h	of or characteristic of a woman
9	election	.....	i	something you remember from the past
10	exist	.....	j	to respect or like a person very much
11	explorer	.....	k	a strong public complaint about something
12	female	.....	l	to catch and take a person to a police station for questioning
13	found	.....	m	having no or little knowledge of the evil things in life
14	government	.....	n	causing or likely to cause death
15	hiring	.....	o	slang for yes
16	idealistic	.....	p	a group of people who control a country and make the laws
17	image	.....	q	of a very long time ago
18	innocent	.....	r	believing in good, even if it is impractical or impossible
19	memory	.....	s	a person who travels to a new or unknown place
20	mine	.....	t	the act of choosing a person to do a job
21	musical	.....	u	a hole in the ground built to dig for natural materials
22	nuclear bomb	.....	v	an act of stealing from somebody or somewhere
23	offence	.....	w	to successfully create a new product
24	protest	.....	x	to believe or think of something as
25	rate	.....	y	for fun or enjoyment
26	recreational	.....	z	the rights of everyone in a society
27	robbery	.....	♂	a person who belongs to the army and who fights in a war
28	soldier	.....	☺	a mix of traditional and popular music of Southern US states
29	space	.....	☺	to be present
30	yeah	.....	🎵	a kind of movie which uses songs to tell the story

8 Vocabulary Matching Test 2 Answers

Match the words on the left to their definitions on the right.

1	admire	.....	j	to respect or like a person very much
2	ancient	.....	q	of a very long time ago
3	arrest	.....	l	to catch and take a person to a police station for questioning
4	civil rights	.....	z	the rights of everyone in a society
5	consider	.....	x	to believe or think of something as
6	country	.....	☺	a mix of traditional and popular music of Southern US states
7	deadly	.....	n	causing or likely to cause death
8	develop	.....	w	to successfully create a new product
9	election	.....	b	a time when many people choose a person for a job
10	exist	.....	☺	to be present
11	explorer	.....	s	a person who travels to a new or unknown place
12	female	.....	h	of or characteristic of a woman
13	found	.....	c	to start an organization or company
14	government	.....	p	a group of people who control a country and make the laws
15	hiring	.....	t	the act of choosing a person to do a job
16	idealistic	.....	r	believing in good, even if it is impractical or impossible
17	image	.....	g	the way someone or something is thought of by other people
18	innocent	.....	m	having no or little knowledge of the evil things in life
19	memory	.....	i	something you remember from the past
20	mine	.....	u	a hole in the ground built to dig for natural materials
21	musical	.....	🎵	a kind of movie which uses songs to tell the story
22	nuclear bomb	.....	e	a kind of bomb which explodes by nuclear fusion or fission
23	offence	.....	d	an illegal act
24	protest	.....	k	a strong public complaint about something
25	rate	.....	a	the relative speed of change in something
26	recreational	.....	y	for fun or enjoyment
27	robbery	.....	v	an act of stealing from somebody or somewhere
28	soldier	.....	⚔	a person who belongs to the army and who fights in a war
29	space	.....	f	the region beyond the earth's atmosphere
30	yeah	.....	o	slang for yes

Vocabulary Matching Test 3

Match the words on the left to their definitions on the right.

1	apartheid	.....	a	a thing or idea which is very popular for a short time
2	cancer	.....	b	complete and not restricted in any way
3	character	.....	c	a person among a group who shows an opinion in public
4	CIA	.....	d	a person represented in a story, movie or play
5	cigarette	.....	e	protection against attacks by other countries
6	craze	.....	f	people who don't have enough money for basic needs
7	demonstrator	.....	g	old people
8	elderly	.....	h	a style of music which evolved from rock and roll of the 1950s
9	feminine	.....	i	to reach or have an effect on an increasing area
10	feminist	.....	j	a sudden take over of a government by an army
11	former	.....	k	a commercially recorded song, often for a young audience
12	human rights	.....	l	of an earlier time
13	inspiration	.....	m	a song which is popular
14	marcher	.....	n	the basic rights that all people should have
15	military coup	.....	o	having qualities that are considered to be typical of women
16	missile	.....	p	a sudden feeling of enthusiasm because of a person or idea
17	partial	.....	q	a political system of discrimination in South Africa of the past
18	peace	.....	r	a strip of DNA or RNA that replicates itself in living things
19	poor	.....	s	freedom from war or violence
20	pop song	.....	t	a casual expression for a day event of horse racing
21	popular song	.....	u	to maintain or keep safe from harm
22	protect	.....	v	a weapon that can travel over a very long distance
23	race	.....	w	relating to a king or queen or members of their family
24	rock	.....	x	a group of people who share many similarities
25	royal	.....	y	a person who walks somewhere to protest or demonstrate
26	security	.....	z	a serious disease caused by uncontrolled cell division
27	spread	.....	♂	a US organization which collects data on other countries
28	the races	.....	♀	a person who supports equal rights for women
29	unconditional	.....	☺	a thin paper tube of tobacco that people smoke
30	virus	.....	☹	not total or complete

8 Vocabulary Matching Test 3 Answers

Match the words on the left to their definitions on the right.

1	apartheid	.....	q	a political system of discrimination in South Africa of the past
2	cancer	.....	z	a serious disease caused by uncontrolled cell division
3	character	.....	d	a person represented in a story, movie or play
4	CIA	.....	A	a US organization which collects data on other countries
5	cigarette	.....	☺	a thin paper tube of tobacco that people smoke
6	craze	.....	a	a thing or idea which is very popular for a short time
7	demonstrator	.....	c	a person among a group who shows an opinion in public
8	elderly	.....	g	old people
9	feminine	.....	o	having qualities that are considered to be typical of women
10	feminist	.....	☺	a person who supports equal rights for women
11	former	.....	l	of an earlier time
12	human rights	.....	n	the basic rights that all people should have
13	inspiration	.....	p	a sudden feeling of enthusiasm because of a person or idea
14	marcher	.....	y	a person who walks somewhere to protest or demonstrate
15	military coup	.....	j	a sudden take over of a government by an army
16	missile	.....	v	a weapon that can travel over a very long distance
17	partial	.....	☹	not total or complete
18	peace	.....	s	freedom from war or violence
19	poor	.....	f	people who don't have enough money for basic needs
20	pop song	.....	k	a commercially recorded song, often for a young audience
21	popular song	.....	m	a song which is popular
22	protect	.....	u	to maintain or keep safe from harm
23	race	.....	x	a group of people who share many similarities
24	rock	.....	h	a style of music which evolved from rock and roll of the 1950s
25	royal	.....	w	relating to a king or queen or members of their family
26	security	.....	e	protection against attacks by other countries
27	spread	.....	i	to reach or have an effect on an increasing area
28	the races	.....	t	a casual expression for a day event of horse racing
29	unconditional	.....	b	complete and not restricted in any way
30	virus	.....	r	a strip of DNA or RNA that replicates itself in living things

Vocabulary Matching Test 4

Match the words on the left to their definitions on the right.

1	abortion	.....	a	a competition for beautiful women with judges and prizes
2	beauty contest	.....	b	a small rectangular container of magnetic tape for recording
3	cassette tape	.....	c	an operation to end a pregnancy
4	cheat on	.....	d	to cause something to break up violently into small pieces
5	circumstances	.....	e	no longer living with a partner
6	comfort	.....	f	a formal ceremony that takes place after someone dies
7	commit	.....	g	the part of a person that thinks and feels
8	create	.....	h	the policy of keeping people from different groups apart
9	demonstration	.....	i	spoken communication or person to person communication
10	escape	.....	j	to have a relationship with someone other than your partner
11	explode	.....	k	to disagree with someone or something
12	funeral	.....	l	to take money out of a bank account
13	governor	.....	m	to do something that is wrong or illegal
14	invent	.....	n	to try to find out the facts or truth about something
15	investigate	.....	o	to understand and appreciate the good qualities of someone
16	mind	.....	p	a movie genre set in the American Old West
17	ocean liner	.....	q	to say officially what a person's punishment will be
18	oppose	.....	r	the conditions which make a situation the way it is
19	phenomenon	.....	s	a ship which transports people regularly between ports
20	pound	.....	t	something unusual or amazing which can be sensed
21	respect	.....	u	air pollution in cities that is caused by smoke or chemicals
22	segregation	.....	v	to make someone who is sad feel better
23	sentence	.....	w	a unit of money used in the UK
24	separated	.....	x	an elected leader of a US state
25	smog	.....	y	to get away from something bad or unpleasant
26	spacecraft	.....	z	a vehicle used for traveling in space
27	Western	.....	☞	to solve
28	withdraw	.....	Ⓜ	a march or protest involving a large group of people
29	word of mouth	.....	☺	to create something for the first time
30	work out	.....	🌀	to make something new or invent something

8 Vocabulary Matching Test 4 Answers

Match the words on the left to their definitions on the right.

1	abortion	.....	c	an operation to end a pregnancy
2	beauty contest	.....	a	a competition for beautiful women with judges and prizes
3	cassette tape	.....	b	a small rectangular container of magnetic tape for recording
4	cheat on	.....	j	to have a relationship with someone other than your partner
5	circumstances	.....	r	the conditions which make a situation the way it is
6	comfort	.....	v	to make someone who is sad feel better
7	commit	.....	m	to do something that is wrong or illegal
8	create	.....	☺	to make something new or invent something
9	demonstration	.....	Ⓜ	a march or protest involving a large group of people
10	escape	.....	y	to get away from something bad or unpleasant
11	explode	.....	d	to cause something to break up violently into small pieces
12	funeral	.....	f	a formal ceremony that takes place after someone dies
13	governor	.....	x	an elected leader of a US state
14	invent	.....	☺	to create something for the first time
15	investigate	.....	n	to try to find out the facts or truth about something
16	mind	.....	g	the part of a person that thinks and feels
17	ocean liner	.....	s	a ship which transports people regularly between ports
18	oppose	.....	k	to disagree with someone or something
19	phenomenon	.....	t	something unusual or amazing which can be sensed
20	pound	.....	w	a unit of money used in the UK
21	respect	.....	o	to understand and appreciate the good qualities of someone
22	segregation	.....	h	the policy of keeping people from different groups apart
23	sentence	.....	q	to say officially what a person's punishment will be
24	separated	.....	e	no longer living with a partner
25	smog	.....	u	air pollution in cities that is caused by smoke or chemicals
26	spacecraft	.....	z	a vehicle used for traveling in space
27	Western	.....	p	a movie genre set in the American Old West
28	withdraw	.....	l	to take money out of a bank account
29	word of mouth	.....	i	spoken communication or person to person communication
30	work out	.....	⌘	to solve

9 The Sixties History Quizzes

History Quiz Activities

There are three activities in this unit that have been organized so that students can learn progressively.

Pair Activity

The pair activity is a fun and collaborative way for your students to review the historical content of The Sixties. One student should ask a question from her print, while the other student should choose the answer from the list of 24 words and phrases at the bottom of her print. Note that since there are 25 questions and only 24 answers on the list, each student should use one answer twice. Partner A should answer the Beatles twice, and partner B should answer John F. Kennedy twice.

History Quiz

The history quiz is a fun activity to do as a class. Divide your students into groups and ask the questions. The first student to raise her hand may answer the question. If she is wrong, her group may not participate until the other groups have had the chance to answer.

Alternatively, have your students do the quiz in small groups by themselves. This will give students more opportunity to participate.

History Test

The history test is a written test. It should take no more than about 45 minutes to complete.

The Sixties History Quiz Pair Activity - Partner A

- | | | |
|----|--|-------|
| 1 | Which war started in 1961? | ..... |
| 2 | Which country became communist in 1961? | ..... |
| 3 | Which famous supermarket store opened in 1962? | ..... |
| 4 | Who held bed-ins for peace in 1969? | ..... |
| 5 | Who won the US presidential election in 1960? | ..... |
| 6 | Which famous African American was born in 1961? | ..... |
| 7 | Where did thousands of people die of hunger in 1966? | ..... |
| 8 | Who refused to fight in Vietnam in 1967? | ..... |
| 9 | Who was sentenced to life in prison in 1964? | ..... |
| 10 | Which famous animator died in 1966? | ..... |
| 11 | Who invaded Czechoslovakia in 1968? | ..... |
| 12 | Which prison closed in 1963? | ..... |
| 13 | Which countries signed a test ban treaty in 1963? | ..... |
| 14 | Who won the Football World Cup in 1966? | ..... |
| 15 | Which nation had a female prime minister in 1960? | ..... |
| 16 | What crisis occurred in 1962? | ..... |
| 17 | Which countries signed a security treaty in 1960? | ..... |
| 18 | What kind of light source was invented in 1962? | ..... |
| 19 | Who was shot and killed in Dallas, Texas in 1963? | ..... |
| 20 | Which famous person died in England in 1965? | ..... |
| 21 | Which country had a general strike in 1968? | ..... |
| 22 | Which famous UK rock band formed in 1960? | ..... |
| 23 | Which former first lady remarried in 1968? | ..... |
| 24 | Who was killed in New York in 1965? | ..... |
| 25 | Who led a civil rights march in Alabama in 1965? | ..... |

Andy Warhol

Apollo 11

Australia

Brazil

Che Guevara

Cuba

Dr. King and Robert Kennedy

Egypt, Jordan and Syria

England

Four billion

Indonesia

John F. Kennedy

Lee Harvey Oswald

Martin Luther King

Mexico City

Muhammad Ali

Richard Nixon

Sam Cooke

South Africa

The Beatles

The Cultural Revolution

The Suez Canal

The Vietnam War

West Side Story

The Sixties History Quiz Pair Activity - Partner B

- 1 Who became president of the US in 1961?
- 2 Which boxer refused to go to Vietnam in 1964?
- 3 Where were communist supporters killed in 1965?
- 4 Who was arrested entering a motel in 1963?
- 5 Where were the 1968 Summer Olympics held?
- 6 Which movie won ten academy awards in 1962?
- 7 Where did a train robbery take place in 1963?
- 8 Who killed John F. Kennedy in 1963?
- 9 Who painted "Campbell's Soup Cans" in 1962?
- 10 Who fought against Israel in 1967?
- 11 What did Egypt close in 1967?
- 12 Where were 69 black demonstrators killed in 1960?
- 13 Which country nationalized its businesses in 1960?
- 14 Who won the Football World Cup in 1962?
- 15 Which group gave its last performance in 1969?
- 16 Which two famous men were killed in 1968?
- 17 Which space flight landed on the moon in 1969?
- 18 Which country joined the Vietnam War in 1965?
- 19 What major event happened in China in 1966?
- 20 Who was captured and killed in 1967?
- 21 What was the world's population in 1961?
- 22 Who won the Nobel Peace Prize in 1964?
- 23 What did Dr. Luther King speak out about in 1966?
- 24 Who became president of the USA in 1969?
- 25 Which rock band arrived in America in 1964?

Alcatraz

Barack Obama

Cuba

England

France

Indonesia

Jacqueline Kennedy

Japan and the US

John F. Kennedy

John Lennon and Yoko Ono

LED

Malcolm X

Martin Luther King

Muhammad Ali

Nelson Mandela

Sri Lanka

The Beatles

The Cuban Missile Crisis

The Soviet Union and its allies

The US, UK, and Soviet Union

The Vietnam War

Walmart

Walt Disney

Winston Churchill

The Sixties History Quiz Pair Activity Answers - Partner A

- | | | |
|----|--|---------------------------------|
| 1 | Which war started in 1961? | The Vietnam War |
| 2 | Which country became communist in 1961? | Cuba |
| 3 | Which famous supermarket store opened in 1962? | Wal-Mart |
| 4 | Who held bed-ins for peace in 1969? | John Lennon and Yoko Ono |
| 5 | Who won the US presidential election in 1960? | John F. Kennedy |
| 6 | Which famous African American was born in 1961? | Barack Obama |
| 7 | Where did thousands of people die of hunger in 1966? | Indonesia |
| 8 | Who refused to fight in Vietnam in 1967? | Muhammad Ali |
| 9 | Who was sentenced to life in prison in 1964? | Nelson Mandela |
| 10 | Which famous animator died in 1966? | Walt Disney |
| 11 | Who invaded Czechoslovakia in 1968? | The Soviet Union and its allies |
| 12 | Which prison closed in 1963? | Alcatraz |
| 13 | Which countries signed a test ban treaty in 1963? | The US, UK, and Soviet Union |
| 14 | Who won the Football World Cup in 1966? | England |
| 15 | Which nation had a female prime minister in 1960? | Sri Lanka |
| 16 | What crisis occurred in 1962? | The Cuban Missile Crisis |
| 17 | Which countries signed a security treaty in 1960? | Japan and the US |
| 18 | What kind of light source was invented in 1962? | LED |
| 19 | Who was shot and killed in Dallas, Texas in 1963? | John F. Kennedy |
| 20 | Which famous person died in England in 1965? | Winston Churchill |
| 21 | Which country had a general strike in 1968? | France |
| 22 | Which famous UK rock band formed in 1960? | The Beatles |
| 23 | Which former first lady remarried in 1968? | Jacqueline Kennedy |
| 24 | Who was killed in New York in 1965? | Malcolm X |
| 25 | Who led a civil rights march in Alabama in 1965? | Martin Luther King |

Andy Warhol

Apollo 11

Australia

Brazil

Che Guevara

Cuba

Dr. King and Robert Kennedy

Egypt, Jordan and Syria

England

Four billion

Indonesia

John F. Kennedy

Lee Harvey Oswald

Martin Luther King

Mexico City

Muhammad Ali

Richard Nixon

Sam Cooke

South Africa

The Beatles

The Cultural Revolution

The Suez Canal

The Vietnam War

West Side Story

The Sixties History Quiz Pair Activity Answers - Partner B

- | | | |
|----|--|-----------------------------|
| 1 | Who became president of the US in 1961? | John F. Kennedy |
| 2 | Which boxer refused to go to Vietnam in 1964? | Muhammad Ali |
| 3 | Where were communist supporters killed in 1965? | Indonesia |
| 4 | Who was arrested entering a motel in 1963? | Sam Cooke |
| 5 | Where were the 1968 Summer Olympics held? | Mexico City |
| 6 | Which movie won ten academy awards in 1962? | West Side Story |
| 7 | Where did a train robbery take place in 1963? | England |
| 8 | Who killed John F. Kennedy in 1963? | Lee Harvey Oswald |
| 9 | Who painted "Campbell's Soup Cans" in 1962? | Andy Warhol |
| 10 | Who fought against Israel in 1967? | Egypt, Jordan and Syria |
| 11 | What did Egypt close in 1967? | the Suez Canal |
| 12 | Where were 69 black demonstrators killed in 1960? | South Africa |
| 13 | Which country nationalized its businesses in 1960? | Cuba |
| 14 | Who won the Football World Cup in 1962? | Brazil |
| 15 | Which group gave its last performance in 1969? | The Beatles |
| 16 | Which two famous men were killed in 1968? | Dr. King and Robert Kennedy |
| 17 | Which space flight landed on the moon in 1969? | Apollo 11 |
| 18 | Which country joined the Vietnam War in 1965? | Australia |
| 19 | What major event happened in China in 1966? | The Cultural Revolution |
| 20 | Who was captured and killed in 1967? | Che Guevara |
| 21 | What was the world's population in 1961? | Four billion |
| 22 | Who won the Nobel Peace Prize in 1964? | Martin Luther King |
| 23 | What did Dr. Luther King speak out about in 1966? | The Vietnam War |
| 24 | Who became president of the USA in 1969? | Richard Nixon |
| 25 | Which rock band arrived in America in 1964? | The Beatles |

Alcatraz	John F. Kennedy	The Beatles
Barack Obama	John Lennon and Yoko Ono	The Cuban Missile Crisis
Cuba	LED	The Soviet Union and its allies
England	Malcolm X	The US, UK, and Soviet Union
France	Martin Luther King	The Vietnam War
Indonesia	Muhammad Ali	Walmart
Jacqueline Kennedy	Nelson Mandela	Walt Disney
Japan and the US	Sri Lanka	Winston Churchill

9 The Sixties History Quiz (chronological order)

1	Who won the US presidential election in 1960?	John F. Kennedy
2	Which nation had a female prime minister in 1960?	Sri Lanka
3	Which famous UK rock band formed in 1960?	The Beatles
4	Which country nationalized its businesses in 1960?	Cuba
5	Where were 69 black demonstrators killed in 1960?	South Africa
6	Which countries signed a security treaty in 1960?	Japan and the US
7	Which country became communist in 1961?	Cuba
8	Who became president of the US in 1961?	John F. Kennedy
9	What was the world's population in 1961?	Four billion
10	Which war started in 1961?	The Vietnam War
11	Which famous African American was born in 1961?	Barack Obama
12	What crisis occurred in 1962?	The Cuban Missile Crisis
13	Which famous supermarket store opened in 1962?	Wal-Mart
14	What kind of light source was invented in 1962?	LED
15	Who painted "Campbell's Soup Cans" in 1962?	Andy Warhol
16	Which movie won ten academy awards in 1962?	West Side Story
17	Who won the Football World Cup in 1962?	Brazil
18	Who was shot and killed in Dallas, Texas in 1963?	John F. Kennedy
19	Where did a train robbery take place in 1963?	England
20	Who was arrested entering a motel in 1963?	Sam Cooke
21	Which countries signed a test ban treaty in 1963?	The US, UK, and Soviet Union
22	Which prison closed in 1963?	Alcatraz
23	Who killed John F. Kennedy in 1963?	Lee Harvey Oswald
24	Who was sentenced to life in prison in 1964?	Nelson Mandela
25	Which boxer refused to go to Vietnam in 1964?	Muhammad Ali
26	Who won the Nobel Peace Prize in 1964?	Martin Luther King
27	Which rock band arrived in America in 1964?	The Beatles
28	Where were communist supporters killed in 1965?	Indonesia
29	Who was killed in New York in 1965?	Malcolm X
30	Which famous person died in England in 1965?	Winston Churchill
31	Who led a civil rights march in Alabama in 1965?	Martin Luther King
32	Which country joined the Vietnam War in 1965?	Australia
33	Where did thousands of people die of hunger in 1966?	Indonesia (Lombok)
34	Which famous animator died in 1966?	Walt Disney
35	What major event happened in China in 1966?	The Cultural Revolution
36	Who won the Football World Cup in 1966?	England
37	What did Dr. Luther King speak out about in 1966?	The Vietnam War
38	Who fought against Israel in 1967?	Egypt, Jordan and Syria
39	Who was captured and killed in 1967?	Che Guevara
40	What did Egypt close in 1967?	the Suez Canal
41	Who refused to fight in Vietnam in 1967?	Muhammad Ali
42	Which two famous men were killed in 1968?	Dr. King and Robert F. Kennedy
43	Which country had a general strike in 1968?	France
44	Where were the 1968 Summer Olympics held?	Mexico City
45	Who invaded Czechoslovakia in 1968?	the Soviet Union and its allies
46	Which former first lady remarried in 1968?	Jacqueline Kennedy
47	Who became president of the USA in 1969?	Richard Nixon
48	Which group gave its last performance in 1969?	The Beatles
49	Which space flight landed on the moon in 1969?	Apollo 11
50	Who held bed-ins for peace in 1969?	John Lennon and Yoko Ono

9 The Sixties History Quiz (randomized)

- | | | |
|----|--|---------------------------------|
| 1 | Which group gave its last performance in 1969? | The Beatles |
| 2 | Which country had a general strike in 1968? | France |
| 3 | Which famous African American was born in 1961? | Barack Obama |
| 4 | What did Dr. Luther King speak out about in 1966? | The Vietnam War |
| 5 | Who refused to fight in Vietnam in 1967? | Muhammad Ali |
| 6 | Which nation had a female prime minister in 1960? | Sri Lanka |
| 7 | Who killed John F. Kennedy in 1963? | Lee Harvey Oswald |
| 8 | Who won the Football World Cup in 1962? | Brazil |
| 9 | Which country nationalized its businesses in 1960? | Cuba |
| 10 | Which rock band arrived in America in 1964? | The Beatles |
| 11 | Which movie won ten academy awards in 1962? | West Side Story |
| 12 | Which country joined the Vietnam War in 1965? | Australia |
| 13 | Which countries signed a security treaty in 1960? | Japan and the US |
| 14 | Who was arrested entering a motel in 1963? | Sam Cooke |
| 15 | Which countries signed a test ban treaty in 1963? | The US, UK, and Soviet Union |
| 16 | Where were communist supporters killed in 1965? | Indonesia |
| 17 | Which famous animator died in 1966? | Walt Disney |
| 18 | Who became president of the US in 1961? | John F. Kennedy |
| 19 | Who won the Nobel Peace Prize in 1964? | Martin Luther King |
| 20 | Where were the 1968 Summer Olympics held? | Mexico City |
| 21 | Which prison closed in 1963? | Alcatraz |
| 22 | Which country became communist in 1961? | Cuba |
| 23 | What did Egypt close in 1967? | the Suez Canal |
| 24 | Where did a train robbery take place in 1963? | England |
| 25 | Who was captured and killed in 1967? | Che Guevara |
| 26 | Which space flight landed on the moon in 1969? | Apollo 11 |
| 27 | Who won the Football World Cup in 1966? | England |
| 28 | Who held bed-ins for peace in 1969? | John Lennon and Yoko Ono |
| 29 | Which famous supermarket store opened in 1962? | Wal-Mart |
| 30 | Who was shot and killed in Dallas, Texas in 1963? | John F. Kennedy |
| 31 | Which famous UK rock band formed in 1960? | The Beatles |
| 32 | Who was killed in New York in 1965? | Malcolm X |
| 33 | What was the world's population in 1961? | Four billion |
| 34 | Which war started in 1961? | The Vietnam War |
| 35 | What crisis occurred in 1962? | The Cuban Missile Crisis |
| 36 | Which famous person died in England in 1965? | Winston Churchill |
| 37 | Where did thousands of people die of hunger in 1966? | Indonesia (Lombok) |
| 38 | Who became president of the USA in 1969? | Richard Nixon |
| 39 | Who fought against Israel in 1967? | Egypt, Jordan and Syria |
| 40 | Which former first lady remarried in 1968? | Jacqueline Kennedy |
| 41 | Who painted "Campbell's Soup Cans" in 1962? | Andy Warhol |
| 42 | Which two famous men were killed in 1968? | Dr. King and Robert F. Kennedy |
| 43 | What major event happened in China in 1966? | The Cultural Revolution |
| 44 | What kind of light source was invented in 1962? | LED |
| 45 | Who was sentenced to life in prison in 1964? | Nelson Mandela |
| 46 | Who led a civil rights march in Alabama in 1965? | Martin Luther King |
| 47 | Who invaded Czechoslovakia in 1968? | the Soviet Union and its allies |
| 48 | Which boxer refused to go to Vietnam in 1964? | Muhammad Ali |
| 49 | Who won the US presidential election in 1960? | John F. Kennedy |
| 50 | Where were 69 black demonstrators killed in 1960? | South Africa |

The Sixties History Test

- 1 Who was shot and killed in Dallas, Texas in 1963?
- 2 Who won the Football World Cup in 1966?
- 3 Which rock band arrived in America in 1964?
- 4 Which famous animator died in 1966?
- 5 Where did a train robbery take place in 1963?
- 6 Which country joined the Vietnam War in 1965?
- 7 What was the world's population in 1961?
- 8 Who killed John F. Kennedy in 1963?
- 9 Who was killed in New York in 1965?
- 10 Which country nationalized its businesses in 1960?
- 11 Who invaded Czechoslovakia in 1968?
- 12 Which group gave its last performance in 1969?
- 13 Who won the Football World Cup in 1962?
- 14 What kind of light source was invented in 1962?
- 15 Which boxer refused to go to Vietnam in 1964?
- 16 Who became president of the USA in 1969?
- 17 Where were 69 black demonstrators killed in 1960?
- 18 Who became president of the US in 1961?
- 19 Which prison closed in 1963?
- 20 What major event happened in China in 1966?
- 21 Who was sentenced to life in prison in 1964?
- 22 Which countries signed a security treaty in 1960?
- 23 Who held bed-ins for peace in 1969?
- 24 Which war started in 1961?
- 25 Which famous African American was born in 1961?

The Sixties History Test

- 26 Which two famous men were killed in 1968?
- 27 Who won the US presidential election in 1960?
- 28 What crisis occurred in 1962?
- 29 Who painted "Campbell's Soup Cans" in 1962?
- 30 Which former first lady remarried in 1968?
- 31 Who led a civil rights march in Alabama in 1965?
- 32 Which country became communist in 1961?
- 33 Which countries signed a test ban treaty in 1963?
- 34 Where did thousands of people die of hunger in 1966?
- 35 Who won the Nobel Peace Prize in 1964?
- 36 Who refused to fight in Vietnam in 1967?
- 37 Which famous UK rock band formed in 1960?
- 38 Which space flight landed on the moon in 1969?
- 39 Who fought against Israel in 1967?
- 40 Where were communist supporters killed in 1965?
- 41 Who was captured and killed in 1967?
- 42 Which movie won ten academy awards in 1962?
- 43 What did Dr. Luther King speak out about in 1966?
- 44 Which famous supermarket store opened in 1962?
- 45 Which nation had a female prime minister in 1960?
- 46 Which country had a general strike in 1968?
- 47 What did Egypt close in 1967?
- 48 Which famous person died in England in 1965?
- 49 Who was arrested entering a motel in 1963?
- 50 Where were the 1968 Summer Olympics held?

9 The Sixties History Test Answers

1	Who was shot and killed in Dallas, Texas in 1963?	John F. Kennedy
2	Who won the Football World Cup in 1966?	England
3	Which rock band arrived in America in 1964?	The Beatles
4	Which famous animator died in 1966?	Walt Disney
5	Where did a train robbery take place in 1963?	England
6	Which country joined the Vietnam War in 1965?	Australia
7	What was the world's population in 1961?	Four billion
8	Who killed John F. Kennedy in 1963?	Lee Harvey Oswald
9	Who was killed in New York in 1965?	Malcolm X
10	Which country nationalized its businesses in 1960?	Cuba
11	Who invaded Czechoslovakia in 1968?	The Soviet Union and its allies
12	Which group gave its last performance in 1969?	The Beatles
13	Who won the Football World Cup in 1962?	Brazil
14	What kind of light source was invented in 1962?	LED
15	Which boxer refused to go to Vietnam in 1964?	Muhammad Ali
16	Who became president of the USA in 1969?	Richard Nixon
17	Where were 69 black demonstrators killed in 1960?	South Africa
18	Who became president of the US in 1961?	John F. Kennedy
19	Which prison closed in 1963?	Alcatraz
20	What major event happened in China in 1966?	The Cultural Revolution
21	Who was sentenced to life in prison in 1964?	Nelson Mandela
22	Which countries signed a security treaty in 1960?	Japan and the US
23	Who held bed-ins for peace in 1969?	John Lennon and Yoko Ono
24	Which war started in 1961?	The Vietnam War
25	Which famous African American was born in 1961?	Barack Obama

9 The Sixties History Test Answers

26	Which two famous men were killed in 1968?	Dr. King and Robert F. Kennedy
27	Who won the US presidential election in 1960?	John F. Kennedy
28	What crisis occurred in 1962?	The Cuban Missile Crisis
29	Who painted "Campbell's Soup Cans" in 1962?	Andy Warhol
30	Which former first lady remarried in 1968?	Jacqueline Kennedy
31	Who led a civil rights march in Alabama in 1965?	Martin Luther King
32	Which country became communist in 1961?	Cuba
33	Which countries signed a test ban treaty in 1963?	The US, UK, and Soviet Union
34	Where did thousands of people die of hunger in 1966?	Indonesia
35	Who won the Nobel Peace Prize in 1964?	Martin Luther King
36	Who refused to fight in Vietnam in 1967?	Muhammad Ali
37	Which famous UK rock band formed in 1960?	The Beatles
38	Which space flight landed on the moon in 1969?	Apollo 11
39	Who fought against Israel in 1967?	Egypt, Jordan and Syria
40	Where were communist supporters killed in 1965?	Indonesia
41	Who was captured and killed in 1967?	Che Guevara
42	Which movie won ten academy awards in 1962?	West Side Story
43	What did Dr. Luther King speak out about in 1966?	The Vietnam War
44	Which famous supermarket store opened in 1962?	Wal-Mart
45	Which nation had a female prime minister in 1960?	Sri Lanka
46	Which country had a general strike in 1968?	France
47	What did Egypt close in 1967?	the Suez Canal
48	Which famous person died in England in 1965?	Winston Churchill
49	Who was arrested entering a motel in 1963?	Sam Cooke
50	Where were the 1968 Summer Olympics held?	Mexico City

10 Music Quizzes

There are two exercises in this unit which both assess essentially the same information, music genre. The first exercise asks students to match definitions to words. The second exercise is more challenging as it asks students to write down the words to the definitions with only the first letter of the word supplied. Both activities are fun to do as a review after students have completed the exercises in the textbook.

Music Definitions Matching

Match these definitions to the words on the right.

- | | | | | |
|----|---|-------|---|----------------|
| 1 | a rhythmic dance style of music of the late 1960s | ..... | a | pop song |
| 2 | the song that many people identify a particular group by | ..... | b | classical |
| 3 | a traditional kind of music with no known composer | ..... | c | popular song |
| 4 | a style of religious music created by African slaves in America | ..... | d | Motown |
| 5 | traditional | ..... | e | musical |
| 6 | a style of music that is a mix of gospel and rhythm and blues | ..... | f | blues |
| 7 | a style of music which evolved from rock and roll of the 1950s | ..... | g | rock |
| 8 | a style of African American music that began in the 1940s | ..... | h | spiritual |
| 9 | a style of music which expresses belief in Jesus Christ | ..... | i | signature song |
| 10 | abbreviation for rhythm and blues | ..... | j | cover version |
| 11 | a song performed by someone other than the original artist | ..... | k | title song |
| 12 | music which is based on chants and African American spirituals | ..... | l | tune |
| 13 | a commercially recorded song, often for a young audience | ..... | m | R&B |
| 14 | a melody, or a piece of music that is easy to recall | ..... | n | rhythm & blues |
| 15 | a song which is popular | ..... | o | gospel |
| 16 | a famous Detroit record company, or music similar to it | ..... | p | genre |
| 17 | a slow form of popular love song | ..... | q | folk |
| 18 | a kind of movie which uses songs to tell the story | ..... | r | ballad |
| 19 | a song that has the same title as the movie in which it appears | ..... | s | funk |
| 20 | a style or kind of artistic work | ..... | t | soul |

10 Music Definitions Matching - Answers

Match these definitions to the words on the right.

- | | | | | |
|----|---|-------|---|----------------|
| 1 | a rhythmic dance style of music of the late 1960s | ..... | s | funk |
| 2 | the song that many people identify a particular group by | ..... | i | signature song |
| 3 | a traditional kind of music with no known composer | ..... | q | folk |
| 4 | a style of religious music created by African slaves in America | ..... | h | spiritual |
| 5 | traditional | ..... | b | classical |
| 6 | a style of music that is a mix of gospel and rhythm and blues | ..... | t | soul |
| 7 | a style of music which evolved from rock and roll of the 1950s | ..... | g | rock |
| 8 | a style of African American music that began in the 1940s | ..... | n | rhythm & blues |
| 9 | a style of music which expresses belief in Jesus Christ | ..... | o | gospel |
| 10 | abbreviation for rhythm and blues | ..... | m | R&B |
| 11 | a song performed by someone other than the original artist | ..... | j | cover version |
| 12 | music which is based on chants and African American spirituals | ..... | f | blues |
| 13 | a commercially recorded song, often for a young audience | ..... | a | pop song |
| 14 | a melody, or a piece of music that is easy to recall | ..... | l | tune |
| 15 | a song which is popular | ..... | c | popular song |
| 16 | a famous Detroit record company, or music similar to it | ..... | d | Motown |
| 17 | a slow form of popular love song | ..... | r | ballad |
| 18 | a kind of movie which uses songs to tell the story | ..... | e | musical |
| 19 | a song that has the same title as the movie in which it appears | ..... | k | title song |
| 20 | a style or kind of artistic work | ..... | p | genre |

Music Definitions Quiz

What are these the definitions of? Write the words on the right.

- | | | |
|----|---|--------------|
| 1 | a song which is popular | popular song |
| 2 | a commercially recorded song, often for a young audience | p..... |
| 3 | a traditional kind of music with no known composer | f..... |
| 4 | a song that has the same title as the movie in which it appears | t..... |
| 5 | a famous Detroit record company, or music similar to it | M..... |
| 6 | a rhythmic dance style of music of the late 1960s | f..... |
| 7 | a style of African American music that began in the 1940s | r..... |
| 8 | a slow form of popular love song | b..... |
| 9 | a style of music that is a mix of gospel and rhythm and blues | s..... |
| 10 | traditional | C..... |
| 11 | a style or kind of artistic work | g..... |
| 12 | the song that many people identify a particular group by | s..... |
| 13 | a song performed by someone other than the original artist | C..... |
| 14 | a style of music which expresses belief in Jesus Christ | g..... |
| 15 | music which is based on chants and African American spirituals | b..... |
| 16 | a kind of movie which uses songs to tell the story | m..... |
| 17 | a melody, or a piece of music that is easy to recall | t..... |
| 18 | a style of religious music created by African slaves in America | s..... |
| 19 | a style of music which evolved from rock and roll of the 1950s | r..... |
| 20 | abbreviation for rhythm and blues | R..... |

10 Music Definitions Quiz - Answers

What are these the definitions of? Write the words on the right.

- | | | |
|----|---|----------------|
| 1 | a song which is popular | popular song |
| 2 | a commercially recorded song, often for a young audience | pop song |
| 3 | a traditional kind of music with no known composer | folk |
| 4 | a song that has the same title as the movie in which it appears | title song |
| 5 | a famous Detroit record company, or music similar to it | Motown |
| 6 | a rhythmic dance style of music of the late 1960s | funk |
| 7 | a style of African American music that began in the 1940s | rhythm & blues |
| 8 | a slow form of popular love song | ballad |
| 9 | a style of music that is a mix of gospel and rhythm and blues | soul |
| 10 | traditional | classical |
| 11 | a style or kind of artistic work | genre |
| 12 | the song that many people identify a particular group by | signature song |
| 13 | a song performed by someone other than the original artist | cover version |
| 14 | a style of music which expresses belief in Jesus Christ | gospel |
| 15 | music which is based on chants and African American spirituals | blues |
| 16 | a kind of movie which uses songs to tell the story | musical |
| 17 | a melody, or a piece of music that is easy to recall | tune |
| 18 | a style of religious music created by African slaves in America | spiritual |
| 19 | a style of music which evolved from rock and roll of the 1950s | rock |
| 20 | abbreviation for rhythm and blues | R&B |

11 Vocabulary Matching

There are ten exercises of thirty words each in this unit. The three hundred words are the same words that are in the matching exercises of the textbook except that the words here do not correspond to the words of a chapter, like they do in the textbook. In order for your students to learn the words, they should meet them on more than one occasion spaced apart (see Pimsleur, 1967). Therefore, a good way for your students to acquire the three hundred words is to have your students do the exercises below in addition to the matching exercises of the textbook.

Vocabulary Matching 1

Match the words on the left to their definitions on the right.

1	act	.....	a	an elected leader of a US state
2	civil rights	.....	b	the number of people who live in a particular place
3	compact disc	.....	c	to add something to make it part of a group or series
4	company	.....	d	an object or collection of objects for people to look at
5	cover version	.....	e	an organization of petroleum exporting countries
6	debutante	.....	f	slang for yes
7	demonstration	.....	g	having an effect on or involving many people
8	dictatorship	.....	h	something you remember from the past
9	diet	.....	i	a young woman who appears at a ball for the first time
10	display	.....	j	having no or little knowledge of the evil things in life
11	explorer	.....	k	a formal agreement between two or more countries
12	fund	.....	l	protection against attacks by other countries
13	governor	.....	m	unhappy because you are not with other people
14	heart disease	.....	n	a person who travels to a new or unknown place
15	include	.....	o	a serious medical illness of the heart
16	innocent	.....	p	describes low calorie food or drink
17	lonesome	.....	q	a hole in the ground built to dig for natural materials
18	mass	.....	r	a march or protest involving a large group of people
19	memory	.....	s	a noisy and violent public protest or demonstration
20	mine	.....	t	an organization that makes or sells products or services
21	OPEC	.....	u	a country governed by force and without fair elections
22	population	.....	v	an act of stealing from somebody or somewhere
23	pound	.....	w	a small plastic circular disc for storing high quality sound
24	riot	.....	x	the policy of keeping people from different groups apart
25	robbery	.....	y	a unit of money used in the UK
26	security	.....	z	a song performed by someone other than the original artist
27	segregation	.....	⚖	a law made by a group of elected lawyers
28	separated	.....	💰	money available for a specific purpose
29	treaty	.....	☹	no longer living with a partner
30	yeah	.....	🌍	the rights of everyone in a society

11 Vocabulary Matching Answers 1

Match the words on the left to their definitions on the right.

1	act	.....	Ⓐ	a law made by a group of elected lawyers
2	civil rights	.....	Ⓢ	the rights of everyone in a society
3	compact disc	.....	w	a small plastic circular disc for storing high quality sound
4	company	.....	t	an organization that makes or sells products or services
5	cover version	.....	z	a song performed by someone other than the original artist
6	debutante	.....	i	a young woman who appears at a ball for the first time
7	demonstration	.....	r	a march or protest involving a large group of people
8	dictatorship	.....	u	a country governed by force and without fair elections
9	diet	.....	p	describes low calorie food or drink
10	display	.....	d	an object or collection of objects for people to look at
11	explorer	.....	n	a person who travels to a new or unknown place
12	fund	.....	Ⓟ	money available for a specific purpose
13	governor	.....	a	an elected leader of a US state
14	heart disease	.....	o	a serious medical illness of the heart
15	include	.....	c	to add something to make it part of a group or series
16	innocent	.....	j	having no or little knowledge of the evil things in life
17	lonesome	.....	m	unhappy because you are not with other people
18	mass	.....	g	having an effect on or involving many people
19	memory	.....	h	something you remember from the past
20	mine	.....	q	a hole in the ground built to dig for natural materials
21	OPEC	.....	e	an organization of petroleum exporting countries
22	population	.....	b	the number of people who live in a particular place
23	pound	.....	y	a unit of money used in the UK
24	riot	.....	s	a noisy and violent public protest or demonstration
25	robbery	.....	v	an act of stealing from somebody or somewhere
26	security	.....	l	protection against attacks by other countries
27	segregation	.....	x	the policy of keeping people from different groups apart
28	separated	.....	☹	no longer living with a partner
29	treaty	.....	k	a formal agreement between two or more countries
30	yeah	.....	f	slang for yes

Vocabulary Matching 2

Match the words on the left to their definitions on the right.

1	admire	.....	a	a ship designed to carry a large amount of oil
2	avoid	.....	b	a slow form of popular love song
3	ballad	.....	c	to maintain or keep safe from harm
4	break up	.....	d	a strip of DNA or RNA that replicates itself in living things
5	create	.....	e	complete and not restricted in any way
6	drop out	.....	f	to end a relationship
7	exist	.....	g	a very dangerous and infectious disease of the nervous system
8	folk	.....	h	the way you feel at a particular time
9	gambler	.....	i	relating to a president
10	illegal	.....	j	a melody, or a piece of music that is easy to recall
11	inappropriate	.....	k	not controlled by anyone else
12	independent	.....	l	to try not to do something
13	Jesus	.....	m	to be present
14	law	.....	n	to reject society or leave a job or course without finishing it
15	mass murder	.....	o	to respect or like a person very much
16	medicine	.....	p	unsuitable for the occasion
17	mood	.....	q	the man whose ideas led to the religion of Christianity
18	musical	.....	r	to officially refuse to allow
19	oil tanker	.....	s	a style of African American music that began in the 1940s
20	polio	.....	t	an official rule that people must obey
21	presidential	.....	u	a kind of movie which uses songs to tell the story
22	prohibit	.....	v	a place which is known to be good for surfing
23	protect	.....	w	a complete change of government caused by many people
24	protest	.....	x	to make something new or invent something
25	revolution	.....	y	a person who bets money on the outcome of an event
26	rhythm & blues	.....	z	an act of killing many people
27	surf spot	.....	☒	something that you drink or swallow to treat an illness
28	tune	.....	☺	a traditional kind of music with no known composer
29	unconditional	.....	☹	not allowed by law
30	virus	.....	☹	a strong public complaint about something

11 Vocabulary Matching Answers 2

Match the words on the left to their definitions on the right.

1	admire	.....	o	to respect or like a person very much
2	avoid	.....	l	to try not to do something
3	ballad	.....	b	a slow form of popular love song
4	break up	.....	f	to end a relationship
5	create	.....	x	to make something new or invent something
6	drop out	.....	n	to reject society or leave a job or course without finishing it
7	exist	.....	m	to be present
8	folk	.....	Ⓢ	a traditional kind of music with no known composer
9	gambler	.....	y	a person who bets money on the outcome of an event
10	illegal	.....	☹	not allowed by law
11	inappropriate	.....	p	unsuitable for the occasion
12	independent	.....	k	not controlled by anyone else
13	Jesus	.....	q	the man whose ideas led to the religion of Christianity
14	law	.....	t	an official rule that people must obey
15	mass murder	.....	z	an act of killing many people
16	medicine	.....	⌘	something that you drink or swallow to treat an illness
17	mood	.....	h	the way you feel at a particular time
18	musical	.....	u	a kind of movie which uses songs to tell the story
19	oil tanker	.....	a	a ship designed to carry a large amount of oil
20	polio	.....	g	a very dangerous and infectious disease of the nervous system
21	presidential	.....	i	relating to a president
22	prohibit	.....	r	to officially refuse to allow
23	protect	.....	c	to maintain or keep safe from harm
24	protest	.....	Ⓢ	a strong public complaint about something
25	revolution	.....	w	a complete change of government caused by many people
26	rhythm & blues	.....	s	a style of African American music that began in the 1940s
27	surf spot	.....	v	a place which is known to be good for surfing
28	tune	.....	j	a melody, or a piece of music that is easy to recall
29	unconditional	.....	e	complete and not restricted in any way
30	virus	.....	d	a strip of DNA or RNA that replicates itself in living things

Vocabulary Matching 3

Match the words on the left to their definitions on the right.

- | | | | | |
|----|---------------|-------|---|---|
| 1 | achievement | ..... | a | to try something in order to find out what it is like |
| 2 | alcoholic | ..... | b | relating to ethnic groups or skin color |
| 3 | animator | ..... | c | spoken communication or person to person communication |
| 4 | athlete | ..... | d | rhythm and blues |
| 5 | calculator | ..... | e | a person who is unable to stop drinking alcohol |
| 6 | candidate | ..... | f | a weapon that can travel over a very long distance |
| 7 | consider | ..... | g | the region beyond the earth's atmosphere |
| 8 | construction | ..... | h | of an earlier time |
| 9 | Devil, the | ..... | i | a person who is very good at sports and competes in events |
| 10 | disaster | ..... | j | a formal ceremony that takes place after someone dies |
| 11 | experiment | ..... | k | a person who makes movies from drawings or still objects |
| 12 | fled | ..... | l | a rhythmic dance style of music of the late 1960s |
| 13 | former | ..... | m | a kind of bomb which explodes by nuclear fusion or fission |
| 14 | funeral | ..... | n | an act of building something |
| 15 | funk | ..... | o | a kind of grasshopper that often flies in a large group |
| 16 | gospel | ..... | p | a small electronic instrument for doing calculations |
| 17 | hotline | ..... | q | escaped because of fear or danger |
| 18 | Ku Klux Klan | ..... | r | a person who steals |
| 19 | locust | ..... | s | a song that has the same title as the movie in which it appears |
| 20 | LSD | ..... | t | a secret and violent group of white American nationalists |
| 21 | middle-aged | ..... | u | to believe or think of something as |
| 22 | missile | ..... | v | a direct telephone line for use in an emergency |
| 23 | nuclear bomb | ..... | w | a goal reached or something completed successfully |
| 24 | point of view | ..... | x | a person who is competing in an election |
| 25 | R&B | ..... | y | a powerful illegal drug that makes people see unreal things |
| 26 | racial | ..... | z | the most powerful evil spirit in many religions |
| 27 | space | ..... | ☾ | an event which causes great damage or harm |
| 28 | thief | ..... | ☺ | a style of music which expresses belief in Jesus Christ |
| 29 | title song | ..... | ☺ | a way of thinking about something |
| 30 | word of mouth | ..... | 🕒 | between about forty and sixty years of age |

11 Vocabulary Matching Answers 3

Match the words on the left to their definitions on the right.

1	achievement	.....	w	a goal reached or something completed successfully
2	alcoholic	.....	e	a person who is unable to stop drinking alcohol
3	animator	.....	k	a person who makes movies from drawings or still objects
4	athlete	.....	i	a person who is very good at sports and competes in events
5	calculator	.....	p	a small electronic instrument for doing calculations
6	candidate	.....	x	a person who is competing in an election
7	consider	.....	u	to believe or think of something as
8	construction	.....	n	an act of building something
9	Devil, the	.....	z	the most powerful evil spirit in many religions
10	disaster	.....	⚡	an event which causes great damage or harm
11	experiment	.....	a	to try something in order to find out what it is like
12	fled	.....	q	escaped because of fear or danger
13	former	.....	h	of an earlier time
14	funeral	.....	j	a formal ceremony that takes place after someone dies
15	funk	.....	l	a rhythmic dance style of music of the late 1960s
16	gospel	.....	☺	a style of music which expresses belief in Jesus Christ
17	hotline	.....	v	a direct telephone line for use in an emergency
18	Ku Klux Klan	.....	t	a secret and violent group of white American nationalists
19	locust	.....	o	a kind of grasshopper that often flies in a large group
20	LSD	.....	y	a powerful illegal drug that makes people see unreal things
21	middle-aged	.....	🕒	between about forty and sixty years of age
22	missile	.....	f	a weapon that can travel over a very long distance
23	nuclear bomb	.....	m	a kind of bomb which explodes by nuclear fusion or fission
24	point of view	.....	☺	a way of thinking about something
25	R&B	.....	d	rhythm and blues
26	racial	.....	b	relating to ethnic groups or skin color
27	space	.....	g	the region beyond the earth's atmosphere
28	thief	.....	r	a person who steals
29	title song	.....	s	a song that has the same title as the movie in which it appears
30	word of mouth	.....	c	spoken communication or person to person communication

Vocabulary Matching 4

Match the words on the left to their definitions on the right.

1	accident	.....	a	of low quality or not good
2	addict	.....	b	a hard black rock which is used as a fuel
3	ancient	.....	c	of a very long time ago
4	attack	.....	d	to send out a program to be received by television or radio
5	award	.....	e	the natural outer layer that covers a person
6	broadcast	.....	f	a situation that has reached a very dangerous point
7	capture	.....	g	the period when you are a child
8	childhood	.....	h	an illness of people caused by infection
9	classical	.....	i	a person who cannot give up something harmful to the body
10	coal	.....	j	a commercially recorded song, often for a young audience
11	crisis	.....	k	a sudden take over of a government by an army
12	dam	.....	l	a wall built across a river to stop the flow of water
13	disease	.....	m	of or characteristic of a woman
14	episode	.....	n	for fun or enjoyment
15	female	.....	o	a vehicle used for traveling in space
16	flowered	.....	p	influenza, an infectious disease like a cold but causing a fever
17	flu	.....	q	a sudden or unexpected event that causes harm or injury
18	high society	.....	r	to make a decision based on the number of counts of support
19	immigration	.....	s	a style of music that is a mix of gospel and rhythm and blues
20	major	.....	t	to try to hurt someone using violence
21	military coup	.....	u	the song that many people identify a particular group by
22	poor	.....	v	a part of a series of a television or radio program
23	pop song	.....	w	more important than others of the same type
24	rate	.....	x	traditional
25	recreational	.....	y	the relative speed of change in something
26	signature song	.....	z	the lifestyles of rich, powerful and fashionable people
27	skin	.....	☞	to take someone as a prisoner often by using force
28	soul	.....	☺	the act of arriving at a country in order to live there
29	spacecraft	.....	☺	a pattern decorated with flowers
30	vote	.....	🏆	to give a prize to someone for doing well

11 Vocabulary Matching Answers 4

Match the words on the left to their definitions on the right.

1	accident	.....	q	a sudden or unexpected event that causes harm or injury
2	addict	.....	i	a person who cannot give up something harmful to the body
3	ancient	.....	c	of a very long time ago
4	attack	.....	t	to try to hurt someone using violence
5	award	.....	🏆	to give a prize to someone for doing well
6	broadcast	.....	d	to send out a program to be received by television or radio
7	capture	.....	👤	to take someone as a prisoner often by using force
8	childhood	.....	g	the period when you are a child
9	classical	.....	x	traditional
10	coal	.....	b	a hard black rock which is used as a fuel
11	crisis	.....	f	a situation that has reached a very dangerous point
12	dam	.....	l	a wall built across a river to stop the flow of water
13	disease	.....	h	an illness of people caused by infection
14	episode	.....	v	a part of a series of a television or radio program
15	female	.....	m	of or characteristic of a woman
16	flowered	.....	😊	a pattern decorated with flowers
17	flu	.....	p	influenza, an infectious disease like a cold but causing a fever
18	high society	.....	z	the lifestyles of rich, powerful and fashionable people
19	immigration	.....	🌐	the act of arriving at a country in order to live there
20	major	.....	w	more important than others of the same type
21	military coup	.....	k	a sudden take over of a government by an army
22	poor	.....	a	of low quality or not good
23	pop song	.....	j	a commercially recorded song, often for a young audience
24	rate	.....	y	the relative speed of change in something
25	recreational	.....	n	for fun or enjoyment
26	signature song	.....	u	the song that many people identify a particular group by
27	skin	.....	e	the natural outer layer that covers a person
28	soul	.....	s	a style of music that is a mix of gospel and rhythm and blues
29	spacecraft	.....	o	a vehicle used for traveling in space
30	vote	.....	r	to make a decision based on the number of counts of support

Vocabulary Matching 5

Match the words on the left to their definitions on the right.

1	appeal	.....	a	a casual expression for a day event of horse racing
2	arrest	.....	b	to say that you will not do or accept something
3	beach	.....	c	a group of words whose meaning is not necessarily clear to all
4	character	.....	d	an international organization that tries to solve world problems
5	colony	.....	e	organized groups of soldiers
6	commit	.....	f	to do something that is wrong or illegal
7	consequence	.....	g	a request for people to do something
8	country	.....	h	a person whose job is to represent his or her country
9	diplomat	.....	i	a lack of food that can cause illness or death
10	divorce	.....	j	a legal agreement to end a marriage
11	drug	.....	k	the undesired result of a particular act or situation
12	election	.....	l	when an army enters another country in order to control it
13	end up	.....	m	to catch and take a person to a police station for questioning
14	expression	.....	n	a time when many people choose a person for a job
15	find out	.....	o	a person who has to work for his or her owner
16	hunger	.....	p	sharing for the benefit of all participants
17	invasion	.....	q	a mix of traditional and popular music of Southern US states
18	mutual	.....	r	a building specifically for criminals to live as a punishment
19	ocean liner	.....	s	to discover information
20	offence	.....	t	relating to a king or queen or members of their family
21	prison	.....	u	a 16th century English writer of plays and poems
22	refuse	.....	v	an action or gesture to show your admiration for something
23	royal	.....	w	an illegal chemical taken for pleasure despite its harmful effect
24	salute	.....	x	air pollution in cities that is caused by smoke or chemicals
25	Shakespeare	.....	y	a ship which transports people regularly between ports
26	slave	.....	z	an illegal act
27	smog	.....	⌘	an area of sand or small stones next to the sea
28	the races	.....	☺	a country controlled by a more powerful country
29	troops	.....	☺	a person represented in a story, movie or play
30	United Nations	.....	☺	to become or finally be in a particular place or situation

11 Vocabulary Matching Answers 5

Match the words on the left to their definitions on the right.

1	appeal	.....	g	a request for people to do something
2	arrest	.....	m	to catch and take a person to a police station for questioning
3	beach	.....	h	an area of sand or small stones next to the sea
4	character	.....	☺	a person represented in a story, movie or play
5	colony	.....	Ⓜ	a country controlled by a more powerful country
6	commit	.....	f	to do something that is wrong or illegal
7	consequence	.....	k	the undesired result of a particular act or situation
8	country		q	a mix of traditional and popular music of Southern US states
9	diplomat		h	a person whose job is to represent his or her country
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12	election		n	a time when many people choose a person for a job
13	end up		☹	to become or finally be in a particular place or situation
14	expression	.....	c	a group of words whose meaning is not necessarily clear to all
15	find out		s	to discover information
16	hunger		i	a lack of food that can cause illness or death
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18	mutual		p	sharing for the benefit of all participants
19	ocean liner		y	a ship which transports people regularly between ports
20	offence	.....	z	an illegal act
21	prison	.....	r	a building specifically for criminals to live as a punishment
22	refuse	.....	b	to say that you will not do or accept something
23	royal	.....	t	relating to a king or queen or members of their family
24	salute	.....	v	an action or gesture to show your admiration for something
25	Shakespeare	.....	u	a 16th century English writer of plays and poems
26	slave	.....	o	a person who has to work for his or her owner
27	smog	.....	x	air pollution in cities that is caused by smoke or chemicals
28	the races	.....	a	a casual expression for a day event of horse racing
29	troops	.....	e	organized groups of soldiers
30	United Nations	.....	d	an international organization that tries to solve world problems

Vocabulary Matching 6

Match the words on the left to their definitions on the right.

1	abandon	.....	a	a refusal to work by most people of an industry or country
2	bomb shelter	.....	b	land, houses, apartments, or anything you own
3	cigarette	.....	c	unfair treatment of people because of their personal features
4	circumstances	.....	d	to criticize strongly
5	comfort	.....	e	a thin paper tube of tobacco that people smoke
6	commercialism	.....	f	the organized killing of six million Jews during World War II
7	condemn	.....	g	to solve
8	confirm	.....	h	a cutting procedure done to a patient for medical reasons
9	discrimination	.....	i	when a group of people protest by sitting in a public place
10	explode	.....	j	a safe place to go to escape from bomb explosions
11	general strike	.....	k	a person who belongs to the army and who fights in a war
12	holocaust	.....	l	to prove that a belief is true
13	image	.....	m	a style of music which evolved from rock and roll of the 1950s
14	nuclear war	.....	n	a military conflict in which nuclear weapons are used
15	operation	.....	o	to say your opinion about something in public
16	oppose	.....	p	to disagree with someone or something
17	policy	.....	q	to deliberately leave a thing or person forever
18	popular song	.....	r	an attitude that profit is more important than anything else
19	property	.....	s	duty or obligation because of your position or job
20	respect	.....	t	to take money out of a bank account
21	responsibility	.....	u	a song which is popular
22	rock	.....	v	a large gathering of insects moving together
23	sit-in	.....	w	the conditions which make a situation the way it is
24	soldier	.....	x	the way someone or something is thought of by other people
25	speak out	.....	y	unable to escape from
26	suspicious	.....	z	to understand and appreciate the good qualities of someone
27	swarm	.....	☒	to cause something to break up violently into small pieces
28	trapped	.....	☺	an established practice or plan of what to do
29	withdraw	.....	☹	to make someone who is sad feel better
30	work out	.....	☞	feeling doubt in someone or something

11 Vocabulary Matching Answers 6

Match the words on the left to their definitions on the right.

1	abandon	.....	q	to deliberately leave a thing or person forever
2	bomb shelter	.....	j	a safe place to go to escape from bomb explosions
3	cigarette	.....	e	a thin paper tube of tobacco that people smoke
4	circumstances	.....	w	the conditions which make a situation the way it is
5	comfort	.....	☺	to make someone who is sad feel better
6	commercialism	.....	r	an attitude that profit is more important than anything else
7	condemn	.....	d	to criticize strongly
8	confirm	.....	l	to prove that a belief is true
9	discrimination	.....	c	unfair treatment of people because of their personal features
10	explode	.....	💣	to cause something to break up violently into small pieces
11	general strike		a	a refusal to work by most people of an industry or country
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13	image		x	the way someone or something is thought of by other people
14	nuclear war		n	a military conflict in which nuclear weapons are used
15	operation	.....	h	a cutting procedure done to a patient for medical reasons
16	oppose	.....	p	to disagree with someone or something
17	policy	.....	Ⓢ	an established practice or plan of what to do
18	popular song	.....	u	a song which is popular
19	property	.....	b	land, houses, apartments, or anything you own
20	respect	.....	z	to understand and appreciate the good qualities of someone
21	responsibility	.....	s	duty or obligation because of your position or job
22	rock	.....	m	a style of music which evolved from rock and roll of the 1950s
23	sit-in	.....	i	when a group of people protest by sitting in a public place
24	soldier	.....	k	a person who belongs to the army and who fights in a war
25	speak out	.....	o	to say your opinion about something in public
26	suspicious	.....	🕵️	feeling doubt in someone or something
27	swarm	.....	v	a large gathering of insects moving together
28	trapped	.....	y	unable to escape from
29	withdraw	.....	t	to take money out of a bank account
30	work out	.....	g	to solve

Vocabulary Matching 7

Match the words on the left to their definitions on the right.

1	ally	.....	a	a style of religious music created by African slaves in America
2	apocalypse	.....	b	not behaving or working normally
3	ATM	.....	c	a large area of natural beauty that a government protects
4	beauty contest	.....	d	a risk or danger to the present situation
5	billion	.....	e	unidentified flying object
6	blues	.....	f	living things which people fear may cease to exist
7	bring about	.....	g	that which involves the country's government or leaders
8	CIA	.....	h	a US organization which collects data on other countries
9	communism	.....	i	automated teller machine
10	declare	.....	j	to make a person feel enthusiastic about doing something
11	dysfunctional	.....	k	to cause to happen
12	endangered	.....	l	the basic rights that all people should have
13	First Lady	.....	m	one thousand million, 1,000,000,000
14	groceries	.....	n	a person who walks somewhere to protest or demonstrate
15	human rights	.....	o	a competition for beautiful women with judges and prizes
16	indicate	.....	p	one of a group of countries that support each other in a war
17	inspire	.....	q	to try to find out the facts or truth about something
18	investigate	.....	r	a belief in a society without ownership or class divisions
19	marcher	.....	s	a person who encourages a certain idea, person or group
20	marijuana	.....	t	to show, point out, or make clear
21	mistrust	.....	u	the wife of the president of the United States
22	national park	.....	v	a small solid piece of medicine
23	phenomenon	.....	w	food and basic items that people buy regularly
24	pill	.....	x	a time when the whole world will be destroyed
25	satellite	.....	y	to feel doubt about a person's honesty or abilities
26	spiritual	.....	z	something unusual or amazing which can be sensed
27	state	.....	☞	to announce something clearly or publicly
28	supporter	.....	☮	music which is based on chants and African American spirituals
29	threat	.....	☺	a thing that travels regularly around the Earth in space
30	UFO	.....	☯	a common street and recreational drug

11 Vocabulary Matching Answers 7

Match the words on the left to their definitions on the right.

1	ally	.....	p	one of a group of countries that support each other in a war
2	apocalypse	.....	x	a time when the whole world will be destroyed
3	ATM	.....	i	automated teller machine
4	beauty contest	.....	o	a competition for beautiful women with judges and prizes
5	billion	.....	m	one thousand million, 1,000,000,000
6	blues	.....	Ⓟ	music which is based on chants and African American spirituals
7	bring about	.....	k	to cause to happen
8	CIA	.....	h	a US organization which collects data on other countries
9	communism	.....	r	a belief in a society without ownership or class divisions
10	declare	.....	Ⓐ	to announce something clearly or publicly
11	dysfunctional	.....	b	not behaving or working normally
12	endangered	.....	f	living things which people fear may cease to exist
13	First Lady	.....	u	the wife of the president of the United States
14	groceries	.....	w	food and basic items that people buy regularly
15	human rights	.....	l	the basic rights that all people should have
16	indicate	.....	t	to show, point out, or make clear
17	inspire	.....	j	to make a person feel enthusiastic about doing something
18	investigate	.....	q	to try to find out the facts or truth about something
19	marcher	.....	n	a person who walks somewhere to protest or demonstrate
20	marijuana	.....	☼	a common street and recreational drug
21	mistrust	.....	y	to feel doubt about a person's honesty or abilities
22	national park	.....	c	a large area of natural beauty that a government protects
23	phenomenon	.....	z	something unusual or amazing which can be sensed
24	pill	.....	v	a small solid piece of medicine
25	satellite	.....	☺	a thing that travels regularly around the Earth in space
26	spiritual	.....	a	a style of religious music created by African slaves in America
27	state	.....	g	that which involves the country's government or leaders
28	supporter	.....	s	a person who encourages a certain idea, person or group
29	threat	.....	d	a risk or danger to the present situation
30	UFO	.....	e	unidentified flying object

Vocabulary Matching 8

Match the words on the left to their definitions on the right.

1	ban	.....	a	to create something for the first time
2	canal	.....	b	an act of killing many people in a short time
3	cheat on	.....	c	having qualities that are considered to be typical of women
4	church	.....	d	to not allow officially
5	death penalty	.....	e	a building specifically for Christian religious activities
6	deny	.....	f	small enough to hold in your hand
7	ecological	.....	g	a kind of star
8	escape	.....	h	people who don't have enough money for basic needs
9	feminine	.....	i	to experience something bad
10	found	.....	j	the highest or lowest number, amount or level of something
11	frank	.....	k	to start an organization or company
12	guilty	.....	l	to get away from something bad or unpleasant
13	handheld	.....	m	believing in good, even if it is impractical or impossible
14	housing	.....	n	a famous Detroit record company, or music similar to it
15	idealistic	.....	o	a small piece of silicon used in many electronic products
16	inflation	.....	p	a person who is between the ages of 13 and 19
17	invade	.....	q	to have a relationship with someone other than your partner
18	invent	.....	r	to not allow
19	limit	.....	s	a legal punishment of killing a person for a serious crime
20	massacre	.....	t	to enter another country in order to control it
21	Motown	.....	u	relating to the USSR of the past
22	poor	.....	v	the position or purpose that a person has
23	pulsar	.....	w	dying because of a lack of food
24	role	.....	x	relating to ecology or the environment
25	silicon chip	.....	y	judged to have broken a law
26	Soviet	.....	z	being honest even if it might make other people uncomfortable
27	starving	.....	🏠	buildings for people to buy or rent to live in
28	suffer	.....	🤠	a movie genre set in the American Old West
29	teenager	.....	☺	a man-made river
30	Western	.....	📈	a general increase in the prices of things

11 Vocabulary Matching Answers 8

Match the words on the left to their definitions on the right.

1	ban		d	to not allow officially
2	canal		☺	a man-made river
3	cheat on		q	to have a relationship with someone other than your partner
4	church		e	a building specifically for Christian religious activities
5	death penalty		s	a legal punishment of killing a person for a serious crime
6	deny		r	to not allow
7	ecological		x	relating to ecology or the environment
8	escape		l	to get away from something bad or unpleasant
9	feminine		c	having qualities that are considered to be typical of women
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16	inflation		📈	a general increase in the prices of things
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18	invent		a	to create something for the first time
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20	massacre		b	an act of killing many people in a short time
21	Motown		n	a famous Detroit record company, or music similar to it
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25	silicon chip		o	a small piece of silicon used in many electronic products
26	Soviet		u	relating to the USSR of the past
27	starving		w	dying because of a lack of food
28	suffer		i	to experience something bad
29	teenager		p	a person who is between the ages of 13 and 19
30	Western		🤠	a movie genre set in the American Old West

Vocabulary Matching 9

Match the words on the left to their definitions on the right.

1	apartheid	.....	a	very common and also not particularly interesting
2	astronaut	.....	b	a feeling of pleasure after getting something that you want
3	astronomy	.....	c	a political system of discrimination in South Africa of the past
4	celebrate	.....	d	to say officially what a person's punishment will be
5	citizen	.....	e	a person who supports equal rights for women
6	deadly	.....	f	the purpose of something
7	event	.....	g	a group of people with a particular belief or set of aims
8	everyday	.....	h	the scientific study of the universe
9	evidence	.....	i	to take a position or job after someone else
10	feminist	.....	j	the part of a person that thinks and feels
11	function	.....	k	a thing such as a piano or a guitar, that is used to play music
12	gay	.....	l	relating to fun activities that you do with other people
13	government	.....	m	the leader of a government similar to that of the UK
14	graduate	.....	n	the act of choosing a person to do a job
15	hiring	.....	o	a person who has been trained to fly in a spacecraft
16	instrument	.....	p	facts that help to prove that something is true
17	lung	.....	q	to reach or have an effect on an increasing area
18	mind	.....	r	freedom from war or violence
19	movement	.....	s	bad, less than zero, contradictory, or inconclusive
20	nationalize	.....	t	a person who has successfully finished their studies at college
21	negative	.....	u	a legal member of a country
22	partial	.....	v	anything that happens
23	peace	.....	w	a group of people who share many similarities
24	prime minister	.....	x	one of the two organs in the chest used for breathing
25	race	.....	y	to make a business under the control of the government
26	satisfaction	.....	z	to do something enjoyable because of a special occasion
27	sentence	.....	☿	attracted to people of the same sex as oneself
28	social	.....	☺	causing or likely to cause death
29	spread	.....	☹	not total or complete
30	succeed	.....	👑	a group of people who control a country and make the laws

11 Vocabulary Matching Answers 9

Match the words on the left to their definitions on the right.

1	apartheid	.....	c	a political system of discrimination in South Africa of the past
2	astronaut	.....	o	a person who has been trained to fly in a spacecraft
3	astronomy	.....	h	the scientific study of the universe
4	celebrate	.....	z	to do something enjoyable because of a special occasion
5	citizen	.....	u	a legal member of a country
6	deadly	.....	☠	causing or likely to cause death
7	event	.....	v	anything that happens
8	everyday	.....	a	very common and also not particularly interesting
9	evidence	.....	p	facts that help to prove that something is true
10	feminist	.....	e	a person who supports equal rights for women
11	function	.....	f	the purpose of something
12	gay	.....	🏳️	attracted to people of the same sex as oneself
13	government	.....	🏛️	a group of people who control a country and make the laws
14	graduate	.....	t	a person who has successfully finished their studies at college
15	hiring	.....	n	the act of choosing a person to do a job
16	instrument	.....	k	a thing such as a piano or a guitar, that is used to play music
17	lung		x	one of the two organs in the chest used for breathing
18	mind		j	the part of a person that thinks and feels
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26	satisfaction		b	a feeling of pleasure after getting something that you want
27	sentence	.....	d	to say officially what a person's punishment will be
28	social	.....	l	relating to fun activities that you do with other people
29	spread	.....	q	to reach or have an effect on an increasing area
30	succeed	.....	i	to take a position or job after someone else

Vocabulary Matching 10

Match the words on the left to their definitions on the right.

1	abortion	.....	a	a supporter of the politics or economics of Karl Marx
2	Academy Award	.....	b	an abbreviation of science fiction
3	anti-war	.....	c	an operation to end a pregnancy
4	ballet	.....	d	to transfer an organ or tissue from one person to another
5	border	.....	e	a recognition of excellence among film industry professionals
6	bother	.....	f	an agreement to pay money in case of an accident or loss
7	cancer	.....	g	two people who are married or in a romantic relationship
8	cassette tape	.....	h	a long printed book of fiction
9	communist	.....	i	to say or speak about something briefly
10	cooperation	.....	j	a style or kind of artistic work
11	couple	.....	k	turned 180 degrees in a vertical direction
12	craze	.....	l	old people
13	demonstrator	.....	m	against a particular war or all wars
14	develop	.....	n	a form of classical dance
15	earthquake	.....	o	a situation when people are not treated fairly or equally
16	elderly	.....	p	a thing or idea which is very popular for a short time
17	genre	.....	q	a sudden shake of the ground that often causes damage
18	import	.....	r	to annoy, pester, or trouble someone
19	inequality	.....	s	a person among a group who shows an opinion in public
20	inspiration	.....	t	not segregated, of people of different races
21	insurance	.....	u	the dried leaves of a particular plant that people smoke
22	integrated	.....	v	a product you buy which is made in another country
23	mention	.....	w	a serious disease caused by uncontrolled cell division
24	novel	.....	x	an act of working together for a common purpose
25	poverty	.....	y	a small rectangular container of magnetic tape for recording
26	pull out	.....	z	to successfully create a new product
27	sci-fi	.....	☹	to leave an area because of an order to do so
28	tobacco	.....	☺	the dividing line between two countries
29	transplant	.....	☺	a sudden feeling of enthusiasm because of a person or idea
30	upside-down	.....	☹	a condition of having not enough money to pay for basic needs

11 Vocabulary Matching Answers 10

Match the words on the left to their definitions on the right.

1	abortion		c	an operation to end a pregnancy
2	Academy Award		e	a recognition of excellence among film industry professionals
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25	poverty		☹	a condition of having not enough money to pay for basic needs
26	pull out		⌂	to leave an area because of an order to do so
27	sci-fi		b	an abbreviation of science fiction
28	tobacco		u	the dried leaves of a particular plant that people smoke
29	transplant		d	to transfer an organ or tissue from one person to another
30	upside-down		k	turned 180 degrees in a vertical direction

12 Popular Sixties Books

There are eighty books in the list overleaf. The list includes best-sellers and award-winning books for both adults and children. All book were either written in the sixties or are about the sixties. Some are rather difficult, perhaps, and may be too challenging for your students. A graded reader, if available could be a possible solution if this is the case. I include these books partly to reflect the spirit of the decade, and also to suggest to a student of English as a second or foreign language that if she were to seek out such a book in her native language, she would probably not be disappointed. Enjoy!

12 Popular Sixties Books

Cancer Ward	Aleksandr Solzhenitsyn
A Clockwork Orange.....	Anthony Burgess
2001: A Space Odyssey.....	Arthur C. Clarke
Airport	Arthur Hailey
Hotel	Arthur Hailey
The Feminine Mystique.....	Betty Friedan
The Graduate.....	Charles Webb
The Watsons Go To Birmingham: 1963	Christopher Paul Curtis
Flowers for Algernon	Daniel Keyes
The Glass-Blowers	Daphne du Maurier
Green Eggs and Ham	Dr. Seuss
From the Mixed-Up Files of Mrs. Basil E. Frankweiler	E.L. Konigsburg
The Arrangement	Elia Kazan
I, Juan de Pareja	Elizabeth Borton de Trevino
The Bronze Bow	Elizabeth George Speare
It's Like This, Cat.....	Emily Neville
The Games People Play	Eric Berne
Dune	Frank Herbert
One Hundred Years of Solitude	Gabriel García Márquez
The Homecoming.....	Harold Pinter
The Carpetbaggers	Harold Robbins
To Kill a Mockingbird	Harper Lee
The Double Image	Helen MacInnes
The Salzburg Connection	Helen MacInnes
The Man with the Golden Gun	Ian Fleming
You Only Live Twice	Ian Fleming
Rosemary's Baby	Ira Levin
Up a Road Slowly	Irene Hunt
The Agony and the Ecstasy	Irving Stone
The Man	Irving Wallace
Nightfall	Isaac Asimov
Franny and Zooey.....	J D Salinger
The Love Machine	Jacqueline Susann
Valley of the Dolls.....	Jacqueline Susann
Hawaii	James A Michener
Tai-Pan	James Clavell
The Cold Six Thousand	James Ellroy
Wide Sargasso Sea	Jean Rhys
The Looking Glass War	John Le Carré
The Spy Who Came in from the Cold	John Le Carré

12 Popular Sixties Books

The Winter of Our Discontent	John Steinbeck
Travels with Charley: In Search of America	John Steinbeck
Couples.....	John Updike
Catch 22	Joseph Heller
Onion John	Joseph Krumgold
Born Free: A Lioness of Two Worlds.....	Joy Adamson
One Flew Over the Cuckoo's Nest.....	Ken Kesey
Slaughterhouse-Five	Kurt Vonnegut
Armageddon	Leon Uris
Topaz	Leon Uris
The High King	Lloyd Alexander
Harriet the Spy	Louise Fitzhugh
The Autobiography of Malcolm X.....	Malcolm X and Alex Haley
A Wrinkle in Time	Madeleine L'Engle
Shadow of a Bull	Maia Wojciechowska
The Godfather	Mario Puzo
The Group	Mary McCarthy
Where the Wild Things Are.....	Maurice Sendak
I Know Why the Caged Bird Sings.....	Maya Angelou
The Andromeda Strain	Michael Crichton
The Master and Margarita	Mikhail Bulgakov
The Prime of Miss Jean Brodie	Muriel Spark
Do Androids Dream of Electric Sheep?.....	Philip K. Dick
The Silent Spring.....	Rachel Carson
Unsafe at any Speed	Ralph Nader
Something Wicked This Way Comes	Ray Bradbury
The Sand Pebbles	Richard McKenna
Charlie and the Chocolate Factory	Roald Dahl
James and the Giant Peach	Roald Dahl
Stranger in a Strange Land	Robert A. Heinlein
The Outsiders	S.E. Hinton
Herzog	Saul Bellow
Island of the Blue Dolphins	Scott O'Dell
The Secret Life of Bees.....	Sue Monk Kidd
The Bell Jar	Sylvia Plath
Rosencrantz & Guildenstern Are Dead.....	Tom Stoppard
Electric Kool-Aid Acid Test	Tom Wolfe
In Cold Blood	Truman Capote
The Left Hand of Darkness.....	Ursula K. Le Guin
The Reivers	William Faulkner

13 Popular Sixties Movies

There are two lists overleaf. The first list includes ten of the most popular movies of each year of the Sixties decade by box office sales, totalling one hundred. Most of these movies are good choices for the student of English as a second or foreign language as the language tends to be reasonably slow and clear compared to more recent movies. The second list is of movies set in the Sixties but made recently.

13 Popular Sixties Movies

1960

Inherit the Wind

Let's Make Love

Ocean's 11

Psycho

Spartacus

Swiss Family Robinson

The Apartment

The Magnificent Seven

The Time Machine

Where the Boys Are

Spencer Tracy, Fredric March, Gene Kelly

Marilyn Monroe

Frank Sinatra, Dean Martin, and Sammy Davis Jr and Janet Leigh, Anthony Perkins, Vera Miles and John Gavin

Kirk Douglas, Laurence Olivier, and Jean Simmons

John Mills and Dorothy McGuire

Jack Lemmon and Shirley MacLaine

Yul Brynner, Steve McQueen, Charles Bronson

Rod Taylor

Dolores Hart, George Hamilton

1961

Breakfast at Tiffany's

El Cid

Judgment at Nuremberg

One Hundred and One Dalmatians

One, Two, Three

The Guns of Navarone

The Hustler

The Innocents

The Misfits

West Side Story

Audrey Hepburn and George Peppard

Charlton Heston and Sophia Loren

Spencer Tracy, Burt Lancaster, Richard Widmark

Rod Taylor, Betty Lou Gerson and Cate Bauer (voices)

James Cagney, Horst Buchholz, Pamela Tiffin

Gregory Peck and David Niven

Paul Newman, Jackie Gleason

Deborah Kerr, Peter Wyngarde

Clark Gable, Marilyn Monroe, Montgomery Clift

Natalie Wood and Richard Beymer

1962

Cape Fear

Lawrence of Arabia

Lolita

Mutiny on the Bounty

The Longest Day

The Man Who Shot Liberty Valance

The Manchurian Candidate

The Miracle Worker

To Kill a Mockingbird

What Ever Happened to Baby Jane?

Gregory Peck, Robert Mitchum

Peter O'Toole

James Mason, Shelley Winters, and Sue Lyon

Marlon Brando

Richard Burton, Robert Mitchum, Sean Connery

James Stewart

Frank Sinatra, Laurence Harvey

Anne Bancroft, Patty Duke

Gregory Peck

Bette Davis and Joan Crawford

1963

Charade

Cleopatra

Dr. No

Audrey Hepburn and Cary Grant

Elizabeth Taylor, Rex Harrison and Richard Burton

Sean Connery and Ursula Andress

13 Popular Sixties Movies

How the West Was Won
Lord of the Flies
Love With the Proper Stranger
The Birds
The Great Escape
The Sword in the Stone
Tom Jones

Gregory Peck, Debbie Reynolds, and James Stewart
James Aubrey, Tom Chapin
Natalie Wood and Steve McQueen
Tippi Hedren and Rod Taylor
Steve McQueen and James Garner
(animation)
Albert Finney and Susannah York

1964

A Fistful of Dollars
A Hard Day's Night
Becket
Dr. Strangelove
From Russia With Love
Goldfinger
Mary Poppins
My Fair Lady
The Night of the Iguana
Zulu

Clint Eastwood, Gian Maria Volonté
The Beatles
Richard Burton, Peter O'Toole, John Gielgud
Peter Sellers, George C. Scott
Sean Connery and Daniela Bianchi
Sean Connery, Gert Frobe and Honor Blackman
Julie Andrews and Dick Van Dyke
Audrey Hepburn and Rex Harrison
Richard Burton, Ava Gardner, and Deborah Kerr
Stanley Baker, Jack Hawkins

1965

Doctor Zhivago
For a Few Dollars More
Repulsion
The Agony and the Ecstasy
The Collector
The Flight of the Phoenix
The Sound of Music
The War Game
Thunderball
What's New Pussycat?

Omar Sharif and Julie Christie
Clint Eastwood, Lee Van Cleef, Gian Maria Volonté
Catherine Deneuve
Charlton Heston, Rex Harrison
Terence Stamp, Samantha Eggar
James Stewart, Richard Attenborough
Julie Andrews and Christopher Plummer
Michael Aspel, Peter Graham (voices)
Sean Connery, Claudine Auger
Peter Sellers, Peter O'Toole, and Ursula Andress

1966

A Man For All Seasons
Alfie
Fahrenheit 451
Grand Prix
Hawaii
The Good, the Bad and the Ugly
The Professionals

Paul Scofield, Wendy Hiller, and Susannah York
Michael Caine and Shelley Winters
Oskar Werner, Julie Christie
James Garner and Eva Marie Saint
Julie Andrews and Max von Sydow
Clint Eastwood, Eli Wallach, Lee Van Cleef
Burt Lancaster and Lee Marvin

13 Popular Sixties Movies

The Russians are Coming!
The Sand Pebbles
Who's Afraid of Virginia Woolf?

Alan Arkin and Eva Marie Saint
Steve McQueen and Candice Bergen
Elizabeth Taylor, Richard Burton, and George Segal

1967

Bonnie and Clyde
Cool Hand Luke
Guess Who's Coming to Dinner
In the Heat of the Night
The Dirty Dozen
The Graduate
The Jungle Book
To Sir, With Love
Valley of the Dolls
You Only Live Twice

Warren Beatty and Faye Dunaway
Paul Newman, George Kennedy, Strother Martin
Spencer Tracy, Sidney Poitier, and Katharine Hepburn
Sidney Poitier and Rod Steiger
Lee Marvin
Anne Bancroft, Dustin Hoffman, and Katharine Ross
Phil Harris, Bruce Reitherman, Sebastain Cabot (voices)
Sidney Poitier
Sharon Tate, Patty Duke, and Barbara Parkins
Sean Connery, Akiko Wakabayashi, and Mie Hama

1968

2001: A Space Odyssey
Funny Girl
Night of the Living Dead
Oliver!
Once Upon a Time in the West
Planet of the Apes
Romeo and Juliet
Rosemary's Baby
The Lion in Winter
The Thomas Crown Affair

Keir Dullea, Gary Lockwood
Barbra Streisand and Omar Sharif
Duane Jones, Judith O'Dea
Mark Lester, Ron Moody, Oliver Reed, and Jack Wild
Henry Fonda, Charles Bronson
Charlton Heston, Roddy McDowall, and Kim Hunter
Leonard Whiting and Olivia Hussey
Mia Farrow
Peter O'Toole and Katharine Hepburn
Steve McQueen and Faye Dunaway

1969

Bob & Carol & Ted & Alice
Butch Cassidy and the Sundance Kid
Easy Rider
Hello, Dolly!
Kes
Midnight Cowboy
On Her Majesty's Secret Service
The Prime of Miss Jean Brodie
The Wild Bunch
They Shoot Horses, Don't They?

Natalie Wood, Robert Culp, and Elliot Gould
Paul Newman and Robert Redford
Peter Fonda and Dennis Hopper
Barbra Streisand and Walter Matthau
David Bradley, Brian Glover
Jon Voight and Dustin Hoffman
George Lazenby, Diana Rigg, and Telly Savalas
Maggie Smith, Gordon Jackson
William Holden, Ernest Borgnine, and Robert Ryan
Jane Fonda, Michael Sarrazin, and Susannah York

13 Popular Movies Set in the Sixties

TITLE	STORY
1969.....	the effect of the Vietnam war on a small American town
A Beautiful Mind	about the life of a Nobel Laureate in Economics
A Bronx Tale	about growing up in the Bronx during the Sixties
A Single Man	about a gay British university professor living in California in 1962
Across the Universe	a musical romantic comedy with many original Beatles songs
American Gangster	about a gangster who smuggled heroin into America from Vietnam
American Graffiti	a coming of age drama
Annie Hall.....	a Woody Allen comedy that won four Academy Awards
Backbeat	the early days of The Beatles in Hamburg, Germany
Before Stonewall	a documentary about the gay community prior to the 1969 riots
Beyond the Sea.....	a biographical movie based on the life of singer Bobby Darin
Blast from the Past	a romantic comedy about a happy scientist during the Cold War
Bobby	a fictionalized account of the shooting of Robert F. Kennedy
Buster.....	a comedy drama about the Great Train Robbery in England in 1963
Dogfight.....	about a Vietnam bound marine and a young woman he meets
Dreamgirls	about the Supremes and the Motown record label
Forrest Gump.....	the life of a simple man who experiences historic events
Full Metal Jacket	about a squad of marines in Vietnam during the Tet Offensive
Hair	a musical about a Vietnam war draftee who meets some hippies
Hairspray	about a teenager who wants to be a dancer on a local TV show
I Wanna Hold Your Hand....	a comedy about Beatlemania in the United States
Malcolm X	a biographical movie about African American activist Malcolm X
Mississippi Burning	about the real-life murders of three civil rights workers in 1964
Mr. Holland's Opus	about a composer who discovers a love for teaching
Platoon	the experiences of a US soldier in Vietnam
Ray	a biographical movie of the life of musician Ray Charles
Selma, Lord, Selma	about the Selma marches as seen through the eyes of a young girl
Sixty Six	a biographical comedy about a bar mitzvah on world cup final day
Sleepers.....	about four childhood friends whose lives are changed after a prank
Sylvia	a biographical drama movie about the life of poet Sylvia Plath
Taking Woodstock.....	a comedy drama about the Woodstock Festival in 1969
That Thing You Do!	the rise and fall of a one-hit rock band set in 1964
The Doors	a biographical movie about the rock band of the same name
The Hours and Times	what might have happened between John Lennon and his manager
The Right Stuff.....	about a group of test pilots who hope to become astronauts
The Rose.....	about a self-destructive 1960s rock star similar to Janis Joplin
Thirteen Days	a documentary drama about the 1962 Cuban Missile Crisis.
Walk the Line.....	a biographical drama about the life of country singer Johnny Cash

14 The Sixties Dictionary

1	☘	hammer and sickle
2	☺	peace
3	☺	smiley
4	☯	yin and yang
5	abandon	to deliberately leave a thing or person forever
6	abortion	an operation to end a pregnancy
7	Academy Award	a recognition of excellence among film industry professionals
8	accident	a sudden or unexpected event that causes harm or injury
9	achievement	a goal reached or something completed successfully
10	act	a law made by a group of elected lawyers
11	addict	a person who cannot give up something harmful to the body
12	admire	to respect or like a person very much
13	alcoholic	a person who is unable to stop drinking alcohol
14	ally	one of a group of countries that support each other in a war
15	ancient	of a very long time ago
16	animator	a person who makes movies from drawings or still objects
17	anti-war	against a particular war or all wars
18	apartheid	a political system of discrimination in South Africa of the past
19	apocalypse	a time when the whole world will be destroyed
20	appeal	a request for people to do something
21	arrest	to catch and take a person to a police station for questioning
22	astronaut	a person who has been trained to fly in a spacecraft
23	astronomy	the scientific study of the universe
24	athlete	a person who is very good at sports and competes in events
25	ATM	automated teller machine
26	attack	to try to hurt someone using violence
27	avoid	to try not to do something
28	award	to give a prize to someone for doing well
29	ballad	a slow form of popular love song
30	ballet	a form of classical dance
31	ban	to not allow officially
32	beach	an area of sand or small stones next to the sea
33	beauty contest	a competition for beautiful women with judges and prizes
34	billion	one thousand million, 1,000,000,000
35	blues	music which is based on chants and African American spirituals
36	bomb shelter	a safe place to go to escape from bomb explosions
37	border	the dividing line between two countries
38	bother	to annoy, pester, or trouble someone

39	break up	to end a relationship
40	bring about	to cause to happen
41	broadcast	to send out a program to be received by television or radio
42	calculator	a small electronic instrument for doing calculations
43	canal	a man-made river
44	cancer	a serious disease caused by uncontrolled cell division
45	candidate	a person who is competing in an election
46	capture	to take someone as a prisoner often by using force
47	cassette tape	a small rectangular container of magnetic tape for recording
48	celebrate	to do something enjoyable because of a special occasion
49	character	a person represented in a story, movie or play
50	cheat on	to have a relationship with someone other than your partner
51	childhood	the period when you are a child
52	church	a building specifically for Christian religious activities
53	CIA	a US organization which collects data on other countries
54	cigarette	a thin paper tube of tobacco that people smoke
55	circumstances	the conditions which make a situation the way it is
56	citizen	a legal member of a country
57	civil rights	the rights of everyone in a society
58	classical	traditional
59	coal	a hard black rock which is used as a fuel
60	colony	a country controlled by a more powerful country
61	comfort	to make someone who is sad feel better
62	commercialism	an attitude that profit is more important than anything else
63	commit	to do something that is wrong or illegal
64	communism	a belief in a society without ownership or class divisions
65	communist	a supporter of the politics or economics of Karl Marx
66	compact disc	a small plastic circular disc for storing high quality sound
67	company	an organization that makes or sells products or services
68	condemn	to criticize strongly
69	confirm	to prove that a belief is true
70	consequence	the undesired result of a particular act or situation
71	consider	to believe or think of something as
72	construction	an act of building something
73	cooperation	an act of working together for a common purpose
74	country	a mix of traditional and popular music of Southern US states
75	couple	two people who are married or in a romantic relationship
76	cover version	a song performed by someone other than the original artist
77	craze	a thing or idea which is very popular for a short time
78	create	to make something new or invent something

79	crisis	a situation that has reached a very dangerous point
80	dam	a wall built across a river to stop the flow of water
81	deadly	causing or likely to cause death
82	death penalty	a legal punishment of killing a person for a serious crime
83	debutante	a young woman who appears at a ball for the first time
84	declare	to announce something clearly or publicly
85	demonstration	a march or protest involving a large group of people
86	demonstrator	a person among a group who shows an opinion in public
87	deny	to not allow
88	develop	to successfully create a new product
89	Devil, the	the most powerful evil spirit in many religions
90	dictatorship	a country governed by force and without fair elections
91	diet	describes low calorie food or drink
92	diplomat	a person whose job is to represent his or her country
93	disaster	an event which causes great damage or harm
94	discrimination	unfair treatment of people because of their personal features
95	disease	an illness of people caused by infection
96	display	an object or collection of objects for people to look at
97	divorce	a legal agreement to end a marriage
98	drop out	to reject society or leave a job or course without finishing it
99	drug	an illegal chemical taken for pleasure despite its harmful effect
100	dysfunctional	not behaving or working normally
101	earthquake	a sudden shake of the ground that often causes damage
102	ecological	relating to ecology or the environment
103	elderly	old people
104	election	a time when many people choose a person for a job
105	end up	to become or finally be in a particular place or situation
106	endangered	living things which people fear may cease to exist
107	episode	a part of a series of a television or radio program
108	escape	to get away from something bad or unpleasant
109	event	anything that happens
110	everyday	very common and also not particularly interesting
111	evidence	facts that help to prove that something is true
112	exist	to be present
113	experiment	to try something in order to find out what it is like
114	explode	to cause something to break up violently into small pieces
115	explorer	a person who travels to a new or unknown place
116	expression	a group of words whose meaning is not necessarily clear to all
117	female	of or characteristic of a woman
118	feminine	having qualities that are considered to be typical of women

119	feminist	a person who supports equal rights for women
120	find out	to discover information
121	First Lady	the wife of the president of the United States
122	fled	escaped because of fear or danger
123	flowered	a pattern decorated with flowers
124	flu	influenza, an infectious disease like a cold but causing a fever
125	folk	a traditional kind of music with no known composer
126	former	of an earlier time
127	found	to start an organization or company
128	frank	being honest even if it might make other people uncomfortable
129	function	the purpose of something
130	fund	money available for a specific purpose
131	funeral	a formal ceremony that takes place after someone dies
132	funk	a rhythmic dance style of music of the late 1960s
133	gambler	a person who bets money on the outcome of an event
134	gay	attracted to people of the same sex as oneself
135	general strike	a refusal to work by most people of an industry or country
136	genre	a style or kind of artistic work
137	gospel	a style of music which expresses belief in Jesus Christ
138	government	a group of people who control a country and make the laws
139	governor	an elected leader of a US state
140	graduate	a person who has successfully finished their studies at college
141	groceries	food and basic items that people buy regularly
142	guilty	judged to have broken a law
143	handheld	small enough to hold in your hand
144	heart disease	a serious medical illness of the heart
145	high society	the lifestyles of rich, powerful and fashionable people
146	hiring	the act of choosing a person to do a job
147	holocaust	the organized killing of six million Jews during World War II
148	hotline	a direct telephone line for use in an emergency
149	housing	buildings for people to buy or rent to live in
150	human rights	the basic rights that all people should have
151	hunger	a lack of food that can cause illness or death
152	idealistic	believing in good, even if it is impractical or impossible
153	illegal	not allowed by law
154	image	the way someone or something is thought of by other people
155	immigration	the act of arriving at a country in order to live there
156	import	a product you buy which is made in another country
157	include	to add something to make it part of a group or series
158	independent	not controlled by anyone else

159	indicate	to show, point out, or make clear
160	inequality	a situation when people are not treated fairly or equally
161	inflation	a general increase in the prices of things
162	inappropriate	unsuitable for the occasion
163	innocent	having no or little knowledge of the evil things in life
164	inspiration	a sudden feeling of enthusiasm because of a person or idea
165	inspire	to make a person feel enthusiastic about doing something
166	instrument	a thing such as a piano or a guitar, that is used to play music
167	insurance	an agreement to pay money in case of an accident or loss
168	integrated	not segregated, of people of different races
169	invade	to enter another country in order to control it
170	invasion	when an army enters another country in order to control it
171	invent	to create something for the first time
172	investigate	to try to find out the facts or truth about something
173	Jesus	the man whose ideas led to the religion of Christianity
174	Ku Klux Klan	a secret and violent group of white American nationalists
175	law	an official rule that people must obey
176	limit	the highest or lowest number, amount or level of something
177	locust	a kind of grasshopper that often flies in a large group
178	lonesome	unhappy because you are not with other people
179	LSD	a powerful illegal drug that makes people see unreal things
180	lung	one of the two organs in the chest used for breathing
181	major	more important than others of the same type
182	marcher	a person who walks somewhere to protest or demonstrate
183	marijuana	a common street and recreational drug
184	mass	having an effect on or involving many people
185	mass murder	an act of killing many people
186	massacre	an act of killing many people in a short time
187	medicine	something that you drink or swallow to treat an illness
188	memory	something you remember from the past
189	mention	to say or speak about something briefly
190	middle-aged	between about forty and sixty years of age
191	military coup	a sudden take over of a government by an army
192	mind	the part of a person that thinks and feels
193	mine	a hole in the ground built to dig for natural materials
194	missile	a weapon that can travel over a very long distance
195	mistrust	to feel doubt about a person's honesty or abilities
196	mood	the way you feel at a particular time
197	Motown	a famous Detroit record company, or music similar to it
198	movement	a group of people with a particular belief or set of aims

199	musical	a kind of movie which uses songs to tell the story
200	mutual	sharing for the benefit of all participants
201	national park	a large area of natural beauty that a government protects
202	nationalize	to make a business under the control of the government
203	negative	bad, less than zero, contradictory, or inconclusive
204	novel	a long printed book of fiction
205	nuclear bomb	a kind of bomb which explodes by nuclear fusion or fission
206	nuclear war	a military conflict in which nuclear weapons are used
207	ocean liner	a ship which transports people regularly between ports
208	offence	an illegal act
209	oil tanker	a ship designed to carry a large amount of oil
210	OPEC	an organization of petroleum exporting countries
211	operation	a cutting procedure done to a patient for medical reasons
212	oppose	to disagree with someone or something
213	partial	not total or complete
214	peace	freedom from war or violence
215	phenomenon	something unusual or amazing which can be sensed
216	pill	a small solid piece of medicine
217	point of view	a way of thinking about something
218	policy	an established practice or plan of what to do
219	polio	a very dangerous and infectious disease of the nervous system
220	poor	people who don't have enough money for basic needs
221	poor	of low quality or not good
222	pop song	a commercially recorded song, often for a young audience
223	popular song	a song which is popular
224	population	the number of people who live in a particular place
225	pound	a unit of money used in the UK
226	poverty	a condition of having not enough money to pay for basic needs
227	presidential	relating to a president
228	prime minister	the leader of a government similar to that of the UK
229	prison	a building specifically for criminals to live as a punishment
230	prohibit	to officially refuse to allow
231	property	land, houses, apartments, or anything you own
232	protect	to maintain or keep safe from harm
233	protest	a strong public complaint about something
234	pull out	to leave an area because of an order to do so
235	pulsar	a kind of star
236	R&B	rhythm and blues
237	race	a group of people who share many similarities
238	racial	relating to ethnic groups or skin color
239	rate	the relative speed of change in something

240	recreational	for fun or enjoyment
241	refuse	to say that you will not do or accept something
242	respect	to understand and appreciate the good qualities of someone
243	responsibility	duty or obligation because of your position or job
244	revolution	a complete change of government caused by many people
245	rhythm & blues	a style of African American music that began in the 1940s
246	riot	a noisy and violent public protest or demonstration
247	robbery	an act of stealing from somebody or somewhere
248	rock	a style of music which evolved from rock and roll of the 1950s
249	role	the position or purpose that a person has
250	royal	relating to a king or queen or members of their family
251	salute	an action or gesture to show your admiration for something
252	satellite	a thing that travels regularly around the Earth in space
253	satisfaction	a feeling of pleasure after getting something that you want
254	sci-fi	an abbreviation of science fiction
255	security	protection against attacks by other countries
256	segregation	the policy of keeping people from different groups apart
257	sentence	to say officially what a person's punishment will be
258	separated	no longer living with a partner
259	Shakespeare	a 16th century English writer of plays and poems
260	signature song	the song that many people identify a particular group by
261	silicon chip	a small piece of silicon used in many electronic products
262	sit-in	when a group of people protest by sitting in a public place
263	skin	the natural outer layer that covers a person
264	slave	a person who has to work for his or her owner
265	smog	air pollution in cities that is caused by smoke or chemicals
266	social	relating to fun activities that you do with other people
267	soldier	a person who belongs to the army and who fights in a war
268	soul	a style of music that is a mix of gospel and rhythm and blues
269	Soviet	relating to the USSR of the past
270	space	the region beyond the earth's atmosphere
271	spacecraft	a vehicle used for traveling in space
272	speak out	to say your opinion about something in public
273	spiritual	a style of religious music created by African slaves in America
274	spread	to reach or have an effect on an increasing area
275	starving	dying because of a lack of food
276	state	that which involves the country's government or leaders
277	succeed	to take a position or job after someone else
278	suffer	to experience something bad
279	supporter	a person who encourages a certain idea, person or group

280	surf spot	a place which is known to be good for surfing
281	suspicious	feeling doubt in someone or something
282	swarm	a large gathering of insects moving together
283	teenager	a person who is between the ages of 13 and 19
284	the races	a casual expression for a day event of horse racing
285	thief	a person who steals
286	threat	a risk or danger to the present situation
287	title song	a song that has the same title as the movie in which it appears
288	tobacco	the dried leaves of a particular plant that people smoke
289	transplant	to transfer an organ or tissue from one person to another
290	trapped	unable to escape from
291	treaty	a formal agreement between two or more countries
292	troops	organized groups of soldiers
293	tune	a melody, or a piece of music that is easy to recall
294	UFO	unidentified flying object
295	unconditional	complete and not restricted in any way
296	United Nations	an international organization that tries to solve world problems
297	upside-down	turned 180 degrees in a vertical direction
298	virus	a strip of DNA or RNA that replicates itself in living things
299	vote	to make a decision based on the number of counts of support
300	Western	a movie genre set in the American Old West
301	withdraw	to take money out of a bank account
302	word of mouth	spoken communication or person to person communication
303	work out	to solve
304	yeah	slang for yes

15 Internet Song Gap-Fill Exercise Answers

Song gap fill exercises are available at <http://www.eflclub.com/music.html>.

	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964
1	tonight	come	lifetime	take	street
2	miss	land	me	wait	meet
3	sorry	moon	darling	gone	believe
4	memory	afraid	together	stay	not
5	summer	long	afraid	teacher	look
6	Georgia	mean	flows	lost	house
7	through	seen	goes	yesterday	call
8	sweet	so	meant	say	boy
9	mind	go	hand	bad	one
10	sea	no	whole	glad	how
11	waiting	say	why	sweet	treat
12	stands	boys	knows	meet	heart
13	watches	waits	wild	child	away
14	everybody	face	grown	wild	my
15	hands	warm	cling	fell	missing
16	good	hold	hours	sun	down
17	long	hallelujah	ago	sea	cry
18	this	deep	blue	know	tears
19	summer	honey	time	don't	me
20	year	boat	broken	birds	break
	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
1	changed	way	something	bad	bad
2	remain	on	toy	sad	trouble
3	moments	your	expensive	remember	earthquakes
4	recall	gone	boy	start	times
5	living	out	what	slum	tonight
6	laugh	feel	need	real	caught
7	loud	hope	asking	rejected	walk
8	proud	confusion	respect	be	much
9	meal	illusion	get	born	see
10	feel	down	mister	know	doing
11	radio	true	leave	yourself	knew
12	more	else	friend	eyes	blue
13	information	way	wrong	home	before
14	imagination	dreams	learn	you	more
15	say	face	return	loves	yesterday
16	cloudy	mind	came	screamed	heard
17	outside	mine	game	rank	better
18	May	have	jumping	stank	same
19	guess	easy	hearts	name	hate
20	feel	take	brown	game	figure

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